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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR URGES COLLABORATION WITH COMMUNISTS

SK270419 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Talk on "Let Us Put an End to Anticommunist Racket and Turn Out in the Struggle for Great National Unity Through Collaboration With Communism" from the "Our Party's Assertion" program]

[Text] A most urgent task of our people today is to achieve the reunification of the country which has been divided because of the U.S. occupation of South Korea. Achieving national reunification by putting an end to the tragedy of national division is indeed a unanimous demand of all the nation and a historic task that should be delayed no longer.

To achieve this just reunification task, great national unity should be achieved, transcending differences in ideologies, ideals and political systems. Great national unity through collaboration with communism is the only way to achieve the reunification of the country.

Nevertheless, the South Korean rulers under the manipulation of the United States have obstructed the achievement of great national unity and have pursued the policy of North-South confrontation and permanent division, while adhering to the anticommunist policy.

Countering these treacherous schemes, the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification has already advanced a slogan which reads "let us stop anticommunist farces pursuing North-South confrontation and permanent division and advance along the road of collaboration with communism and the road of great national unity for independence, democracy and peaceful reunification." This is a just and patriotic assertion reflecting the demands of the nation and the demands of the nation's history.

As has been clearly proven by the experiences of history, the road of great national unity is the road of reunification, and the road of anticommunism is the treacherous road of national division.

Anticommunism in South Korea has been extorted by the U.S. aggressors and perpetrated by the successive fascist dictators in South Korea, the stooges of the U.S. aggressors. It is an antinational and antipopular criminal act.

As is known to everyone, the successive fascist dictators in South Korea have, without exception, adopted anticommunism as a so-called national policy under the manipulation of the United States.

What have such anticommunist schemes brought to our nation and our masses? Anticommunism has strangled democracy and brought about only the suppression and murder of the masses. As we have already experienced, under the pretext of anticommunism the Yusin fascist dictatorship was justified and the great genocide in Kwangju was perpetrated.

Today, traitor Chon Tu-hwan has been waging unprecedented anticommunist farces. For the Chon Tu-hwan ring, anticommunism has been exploited as a means to justify its repressive atrocities. All forms of brutal outrages--such as the suppression of the advance of patriotic youths, students and people by bayonet and the suppression of workers' struggle for the right to existence--have been perpetrated precisely under the pretext of anticommunism.

Countless people, including democratic figures, patriotic youths and students, conscientious professors, the men of the press and writers, have been executed on the gallows and countless people have been persecuted in prison under the pretext of anticommunism.

Also, under the pretext of anticommunism, the U.S. forces have occupied this land for 37 years and the schemes for North-South confrontation and national division have been justified.

As is clearly proven by all historic facts and experiences, anticommunism has been exploited by the United States as a means to justify its occupation of and colonial rule in South Korea. It has been exploited as the water of life to justify the fascist dictatorial rule and suppression of the people. It is nothing but an antinational and antipopular slogan to perpetuate North-South confrontation and national division.

Therefore, our masses should thoroughly oppose and reject the frantic anti-communist farces by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges and advance along the road of great national unity through collaboration with communism for independence, democracy and peaceful reunification.

Whether our people can reject the anticommunist schemes or not has become an important factor today determining whether they live as the slaves of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges or they live as an independent people, and whether they achieve national reunification or they allow the tragedy of national division to continue.

Anyone, if sincerely concerned about the destiny of the country and the nation and desiring national reunification should reject the anticommunist rackets of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and gallantly turn out in the struggle for achieving great national unity through collaboration with communism.

To put an end to anticommunism and to achieve great national unity through collaboration with communism in this land, our people should not only overthrow the treacherous and treasonous Chon Tu-hwan clique which has pursued only North-South confrontation and national division under the pretext of anti-communism, but also drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and resolutely stage a struggle for national liberation, independence and sovereignty.

Therefore, as in the past, our party will in the future, too, more vigorously continue the struggle, together with the patriotic people of all strata, to smash and reject anticommunist farces and to achieve great national unity through collaboration with communism.

CSO: 4110/003

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' ACCUSES S. KOREA OF EMPLOYING TORTURE

SK290900 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--Pak Kwan-yon, former chairman of the Student Council of Chonnam University, who had been struggling in Kwangju prison in protest against the persecution and maltreatment by the South Korean fascist bandits was murdered in cold blood on 12 October and his schoolmate Sin Yong-il is now in a critical condition, harshly tortured by hangmen.

Democratic figure Ki Tae-u who had been arrested while struggling against fascism and for democracy was murdered at the end of May after being put to tortures for 53 days in prison. Such bestial torture is the Chon Tu-hwan fascist gang's mode of existence and a habitual method for the maintenance of their "regime."

The fascist clique secretly arrested without warrant more than 50 persons involved in the "case of the Democratic Federation of Workers" and savagely trampled down and beat them with rifle butts to a jelly. Then the fascists locked them up in underground chambers and put them to barbarous tortures in turn by those using clubs, trampling down with jackboots, striking on the face, mercilessly kicking head, abdomen, waist and all parts of the body. Not content with this, fascist hangmen maimed all of them by using up-to-date tools of torture imported from the United States and employing the American methods of torture.

Kim Hyon-chang who was arrested and imprisoned on charges of involvement in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan said that hangmen put him to water torture, hung him upside down and forced mustard water through his throat, demanding him to tell about the "background" of the case and misdeeds and kicked him savagely, shouting that they would make him die in 2-3 years.

According to a recent announcement of the International Commission of Jurists, the South Korean puppet clique has built many factories specialising in the production of various kinds of tools, means and stimulants used in interrogation and torture of patriots and set up even an organ specialising in devising new torture establishment.

Furthermore, the murderers import from the United States and Japan large quantities of anesthetics, chemical hallucinogenic drugs, various kinds of tools and equipment of torture and propagate special snakes including blue poisonous snakes bought from foreign countries to use them in torturing patriots.

Even the U.S. paper NEW YORK TIMES said that the application of tortures today in South Korea is more systematic and more cruel than in any previous period in the modern history of South Korea and it has been proved that tortures were used against almost all the political prisoners in the whole period of suppressive rules of Pak Chong-hui and Chon Tu-hwan.

CSO: 4177/041

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON DEATH OF KWANGJU PRISONER

SK241048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints a signed commentary titled "True Colour of Murderer Cannot Be Veiled" denouncing the South Korean puppets' foolish attempt to cover up their bestial murder of Pak Kwan-hyon. Recalling that the South Korean puppet minister of justice claimed that Pak Kwan-hyon died from "circulatory troubles," raving that those who spread groundless rumours about his death would be ferreted out and severely dealt with. the commentary says: This is preposterous utterances and a naked threat and browbeating to the patriotic forces.

Though the South Korean puppets ascribe the death of Pak Kwan-hyon to a "disease," the truth is quite the contrary, the commentary remarks, and continues: Pak Kwan-hyon was arrested by the fascist bandits, while valiantly struggling in the van of the fighting ranks in the days of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising. After he was detained in Kwangju prison, he held separate hunger strikes behind the bars from 8 July and entered into complete hunger strike on 2 September, demanding an investigation into the death of political prisoners and better treatment.

The fascists tried their hardest to bring him to his knees, forcing red pepper water down his throat, savagely beating him and resorting to a crafty appeasement. But they could not break his patriotic determination. Thereupon, the fascists locked him up in a "special cell for punishment" and brutally persecuted him till they murdered him in cold blood early on the morning of 12 October and then moved his dead body to a hospital. This is the truth of the case.

But, the puppets are telling whopping lies. This is a foolish attempt to veil the truth and thus cover up their murderous nature.

In claiming that the cause of the death of Pak Kwan-hyon was a "cardiac arrest" and the like, the puppets try in a despicable way to put down the fighting spirit of the South Korean people who are valiantly waging the anti-fascist struggle for democracy with his murder as an occasion.

The utterances of the puppet justice minister about "ferreting out and severely dealing with" are nothing but a revelation of the intention of the puppet clique

to more harshly crack down upon the anti-fascist struggle of students for democracy by the bayonet.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan tries to call a halt to the righteous struggle of the South Korean people and students by means of dastardly intrigues and suppression and thus remain in power indefinitely. This, however, is a vain attempt to the stupid. By no means can the puppets veil their true colours as fascist murderer, human butchers, or put down the desires of the South Korean people and students for freedom and democracy.

CSO: 4100/041

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' SUPPORTS KWANGJU STUDENT STRUGGLE

SK221043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique brutally suppressed and arrested many of students of Chonnam University who held a massive rally and demonstration, provoked by the fascists' cold-blooded murder of student Pak Kwan-hyon who valiantly fought at the time of the Kwangju popular uprising. NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a signed commentary denouncing this brutal suppression.

The fascist clique's harsh suppression is an outrageous challenge to freedom and democracy and a desperate attempt to maintain the military terror rule with the intensified suppression by the bayonet, the commentary notes, and says: The anti-"government" struggle of Chonnam University students is an explosion of their grudge and resentment against the puppet clique's anti-popular tyranny and murderous atrocity and a logical result of the fascist clique's crimes.

Chonnam University students demanded that colleagues unreasonably arrested and detained be set free and the truth of the murder of their schoolmate be made clear and called for the resignation of the military fascist "regime." This was a just and entirely reasonable assertion.

This notwithstanding, the Chon Tu-hwan clique answered the just demand of students with the suppression by the bayonet to disclose once again its true colour as a truculent murderer and fascist tyrant.

The struggle of students is a righteous one reflecting the vital demand of the South Korean people for the restoration of democracy and civil rights trampled underfoot and for a worthy life. And this struggle is persistently going on in defiance of the fascist tyranny. Frightened at this, the Chon Tu-hwan clique tries to threaten students, block their patriotic action with intensified suppression and thereby maintain the military fascist rule.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must stop its barbarous suppression of students and immediately release the illegally detained students and people and step down from power without further delay.

CSO: 4100/041

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REINFORCEMENT OF 'SUPPRESSIVE TOOL' IN SOUTH HIT

SK220045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2224 GMT 21 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today, commenting on the plan of the South Korean puppet clique to increase the number of combat police to over 70,000 till 1987 from next year and set up a new suppressive tool called "pursuit and search team" throughout South Korea, says that this is one more unpardonable fascist step aimed to convert South Korea into a theatre of harsh suppression by the bayonet. The author of the commentary titled "Suppressive Step of Fascist Maniacs" says:

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique openly revealed its intention to put down with the bayonet the ever mounting struggle of the South Korean people against U.S. imperialism and for independence, against fascism and for democracy and maintain the colonial fascist rule by drastically reinforcing the combat police force.

The puppets described this suppressive step as one for preventing crimes which are increasing day by day in number. But, this is a trick to deceive public opinion.

Today South Korea has been turned into a military prison where the army and police forces millions of strong and secret agents and terrorists are running riot, into a living hell where democracy and human rights are totally trampled underfoot and stamped out. Suppression can never be a way out.

The South Korean students and people are more persistently struggling against U.S. imperialism and for independence, against fascism and for independence in defiance of the fascist rampage. The struggle of workers for freedom and the right to existence is also gaining momentum.

The South Korean people bear deep resentment against the fascist clique's military terror rule and massacre of fellow countrymen and their anti-"government," anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle is becoming more fierce with the murder of Pak Kwan-hyon as an occasion. The new step of the puppets to increase the suppressive forces is a product of the desperate attempt to prop up with the bayonet the colonial rule which is collapsing, denounced and rejected by the people.

With nothing, however, can the puppets save themselves from the doom. The Chon Tu-hwan clique must give up the foolish thought that the bayonet is almighty, abolish all the suppressive machines, set free the illegally arrested and detained students and patriotic people and step down from power.

CSO: 4100/041

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS TEXTILE WORKERS' STRIKE

SK230917 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2318 GMT 22 Oct 82

[NODONG SINMUN 23 October commentary: "Righteous Struggle for Right to Existence"]

[Text] At a time when the struggle of the South Korean students for anti-U.S. independence and antifascist democracy is being persistently waged, workers of the Wonpung textile company in Seoul are vigorously waging the struggle for the right to existence and democratic freedom.

On 27 September, they went on a collective strike, enraged by the unreasonable dismissal of their fellow workers by the owner of enterprise. They have been stubbornly struggling for nearly a month demanding reinstatement of dismissed workers, a 66-percent wage increase and payment of 400-percent bonus, by staging strikes and demonstrations and refusing to work.

The struggle of the workers of the Wonpung textile company is an eruption of their accumulated indignation and resentment against the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan clique, which is continuously perpetrating nation-selling treachery, turning South Korea into a colony of the imperialists and causing all forms of pains and misfortunes.

The working people in South Korea, including workers and peasants, are barely maintaining their livelihood under the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule, unable to ensure their own lives, much less enjoy democratic freedom and rights. Workers of the Wonpung textile company are no exception. The workers of this company have been driven as hard as beasts, under the worst working condition. However, their income was so small that they could hardly make a living. Their rights have been mercilessly trampled underfoot.

The owner of the enterprise, under the protection of the puppet clique, frequently beat the workers. The workers, beaten by gangsters, had their ribs broken and suffered bruises. The owner of the enterprise had gangsters commit outrages on women workers, tearing their hair and beating their breasts, and search the quarters of women workers on the pretext of investigating something, thus committing all sorts of mean acts.

The owner's side, in collusion with the puppet clique, forcibly dismissed workers after driving them hard.

Since June 1980, the rascals unreasonably dismissed almost 50 percent of the entire workers. Workers of this company, being unable to endure any longer the inhumane exploitation and mistreatment by the puppet clique and the owner's side, resolutely rose in struggle against the puppet clique and the wicked owner of the enterprise, realizing that they should rise and fight to gain the right to existence rather than die in idleness.

It is clear to everyone that the strong demand of the Wonpung textile workers should not be an excuse for oppression. Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan clique, by mobilizing many police men, is bestially oppressing the workers who rose in the just struggle. On 13 October alone, the puppet clique bloodily repressed the workers who staged strikes and demonstrations, by mobilizing oppressive forces and committed a fascist atrocity by dragging away some 190 workers in chains.

Thus, the puppet clique fully exposed again its filthy nature as peerless fascist hangmen, national butcher and treacherous ring.

Today, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is intensifying the fascist oppression of the workers of the Wonpung textile company in an attempt to check their struggle and, at the same time, is perpetrating various appeasement maneuvers.

This is a vicious attack by the fascist hangmen on the workers' just struggle for existence. However, this is a wild attempt. The workers of the Wonpung textile company are stubbornly struggling even at this moment without yielding to the fascist oppression with a firm resolve that they will continue their struggle until their demands are met.

This shows that they have neither surrendered nor been deceived or appeased by bestial oppression and persecution of the puppet clique and that they will not stop their struggle until their demands are met.

The right to existence is an essential right of men. The puppet clique should not miscalculate that the South Korean workers will submit to the life of a living hell, deprived of political rights, freedom and even the right to existence.

The South Korean people and workers, resolutely rising in the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for democracy, will put an end to the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over the South Koreans and will recover their right to existence by overthrowing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan clique.

CSO: 4110/003

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON'S WIFE LIKENED TO MARIE ANTOINETTE

SK270155 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Feature program: "Echo of the Public Sentiment"]

[Text] As the proverb says, even the walls have ears; words seem to travel quickly no matter how secretly one may talk.

Rumors on the secret confabulation between Chon Tu-hwan and Minister of Justice Pae Myong-in, circulating in town in a hushed tone, may be the case.

Shall we consider for a while what secret talks they had at the Chongwadae?

What they talked about in the secret confabulation was a cabal to revise the current constitution, which bans the president in office from seeking another presidential term after the first 7-year term.

Once a Buddhist monk realizes how deliciously meat tastes, no skin of fleas is to be seen in the temple. Just like the proverb, Chon Tu-hwan, who now knows what power means, summoned his minister of justice to his office and instructed him to write a new constitution allowing the president many more terms, telling him to have it legislated at an early date.

Showing disapproval, the minister of justice reportedly said to the president: In view of public opinion at home and abroad, Your Excellency Mr President, think twice before doing it, please. You had pledged that you would transfer power peacefully, and you should think about opposition likely to come from within the military.

Flying into a rage, Chon Tu-hwan is said to have screamed at the minister: Just change a few words, that is all. What are you terrified at? The longer I stay in office, the longer you can enjoy your job.

Now, how have such secret talks leaked out to the world? This is what happened: A few days ago, the minister met with an influential politician with whom he was on friendly terms in a secret restaurant located in Chongno and, while under the influence of alcohol, told his friend what had taken place between himself and the president. Then the words began traveling from mouth to mouth.

It was learned that nowadays some intellectuals and girl students of universities in Seoul call Yi-cha, wife of Chon Tu-hwan, Marie Antoinette. This may sound like slang, but in fact it is not.

Marie Antoinette, married to Louis XVI of the Bourbon Dynasty, a model of the absolute tyrant, was queen until 1789, before the French revolution. She was a bitch, a symbol of luxury and vanity.

She was eventually executed by the French citizenry who had nursed a grudge against her during the French revolution.

Yi Sun-cha is likened to Marie Antoinette because Yi wears an embroidered skirt worth millions of won and because she surpasses Antoinette in wasting money, in enjoying luxury and in vanity. What is more, Yi Sun-cha has been making a great amount of money through fraudulent and irregular means. In this regard, she exceeds Marie Antoinette. She is said to be running a curb market with well-known business tycoons and property speculators from a private office situated on the 20th story of the Lotte Hotel.

For this reason, people liken her to Marie Antoinette, who was executed on charges of treason along with Louis XVI during the French revolution, saying that Yi Sun-cha will never be able to avoid the same fate as Marie Antoinette.

CSO: 4110/003

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

KWANGJU PRISONERS' FAMILIES ISSUE STATEMENT--Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--The "Society of Families of Conscientious Prisoners in Kwangju," an organisation of families of imprisoned patriotic students and people, made public a statement on 13 October on the murder of Pak Kwan-hyon, a former student of Chonnam University, in the Kwangju prison during his hunger struggle, according to the 14 October issue of MAINICHI SHIMBUN as quoted by KNS [Korea News Service] in Tokyo. In its "statement on the Pak Kwan-hyon question," the organisation laid bare the brutalities committed by the enemy against him. According to the statement, Pak Kwan-hyon and two other prisoners had staged a partial hunger struggle from 8 July, protesting against the inhuman persecution and maltreatment by the fascist thugs and demanding the clarification of the cause of the death of political prisoners in the Kwangju prison and the improvement of the treatment of the prisoners. The fascists answered this with shocking tortures such as red pepper torture and group assault. In protest against such bestialities of the fascists, Pak Kwan-hyon and others started a full hunger struggle from 2 September. When they persisted in their struggle, spurning the cunning appeasement of the fascists, the latter locked them up in the "disciplinary room" and savagely persecuted them. This put an end to Pak Kwan-hyon's life on the morning of 12 October. [Text] [SK221057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 22 Oct 82]

SOUTH'S REVAMPING OF POLICE CONDEMNED--Pyongyang, 23 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique recently worked out "a measure for improving police administration," by which they will enroll in "duty police" young men with schooling of high school or above and post them as professional police after their boot training in the puppet army and "educational training" at the police school. Their number will increase over 3,200 next year. The fascist hooligans also revised the "law on the establishment of combat police corps" so as to post combat police corps at the police college and other police organs, too, though they had been placed only under the puppet Seoul mayor, mayors of municipalities, provincial governors and maritime police. Moreover, they are planning to increase the number of their men by more than 30,000 from next year to 1987. The puppet clique have posted newly formed "midnight ambush teams" of the police in main areas where people frequently rise in actions and put the police on a round-the-clock patrol in the central districts of cities, kicking up a row of "intensive roundup" and "wholesale roundup" almost every day. [Text] [SK230341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 23 Oct 82]

PEASANTS' PATIENCE WEARING THIN--Pyongyang, 23 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean "Catholic Council of Justice and Peace" some time ago published a resolution calling for "guaranteeing a sound development of agriculture, the foundation of the national economy, and a peasants life worthy of humanity," according to a recent issue of a magazine published in Japan. This resolution was made public and distributed at a joint prayer meeting of believers. It says: The farmland must be transferred to the peasants and the pre-modern tenant system be liquidated. The policy of farm produce prices less than the production cost is the cause of the precipitated exploitation and impoverishment of the peasants. Worse still, the random import of foreign agricultural produce destroys the foundation of home agriculture and dampens the zeal of the peasants for production. There are more than 20 kinds of taxes imposed upon the peasants and their burdens are excessive and unfair. The forcible agricultural administration and the undemocratic operation of peasants associations diminish the production zeal of the peasants and their democratic consciousness. The accumulative debts of the farm households are fraught with danger portending the destruction of the countryside in the near future. The per household debt is more than one million won. Criticising the anti-popular policy of the puppets remaining indifferent to the serious rural problem under such situation, the resolution warns: "The patience of the peasants is on the point of explosion." [Text] [SK230826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 23 Oct 82]

TORTURE IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, 23 Oct (KCNA)--A recent issue of MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of Koreans under the influence of "the ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), published in Japan, carried a document of the "National Priests Group for Defence of Justice of Hanguk Roman-Catholicism," a South Korean religious organisation, exposing the crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique with regard to the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan, according to a report. The South Korean religious organisation, quoting words of those involved in the case, brought to light the fascist hangmen's tortures. According to this, the fascist gangsters tortured and persecuted them by all bestial means to wrest from them false confessions and charge them with being "communists" or "backstage manipulators." Kim On-suk said fascist hangmen stripped her of her blouse, bound her arms and put her into a bathtub filled with water, forcing her to confess that she was a "socialist" and "listened to the radio broadcasting of the North." Kim Hyon-chang said fascist gangsters applied water torture, hung him upside down and poured mustard-water over him, forcing him to tell about the background of the case, his misdoings and so on, and kicked him savagely raving that they would make him die in 2-3 years. Kim Hyon-tae said when she resisted gangsters trying to strip her naked, they laid her down and resorted to water torture, forcing her to make a false confession that "she praised communism and the DPRK." [Text] [SK240415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 24 Oct 82]

PROTEST OVER PRISONER'S DEATH--Pyongyang, 24 Oct (KCNA)--More than 30 relatives of South Korean anti-"government" personalities entered the third day of their sit-in on 23 October in protest against the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's murder of a patriotic student Pak Kwan-hyon, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. They launched the sit-in, enraged when the puppet justice minister, in an attempt to cover the murder, "denied charges Pak had been assaulted or tortured in prison," and resolutely demanded an investigation

into the death of the student, expressing surging indignation at the butchery. Meanwhile, "the Families Association of Prisoners of Conscience" of South Korea made public a statement on 21 October denouncing the puppet justice minister's shameless outbursts. Saying that Pak Kwan-hyon testified in a "court hearing" in September that he had been tortured in prison, the statement demanded that the "justice minister" resign and those henchmen involved in the murder be dismissed and prosecuted in connection with Pak's death. Prisoners are now fasting in Taejon prison, South Chungchong Province, in protest against the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique's murderous atrocity. [Text] [SK241024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 24 Oct 82]

STUDENT ARRESTED FOR LEAFLETEERING--Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique arrested on 23 October Kim Hyon, a fourth year student of Hongik University in Seoul, on charges of "violation" of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. The fascists are persecuting this student because on 27 September he scattered over 70 anti-"government" leaflets among more than 100 schoolmates in the campus refectory, calling upon them to turn out to a demonstration. Much upset by the ever mounting anti-U.S., anti-fascist fighting spirit of students, the South Korean puppets are watching every movement of students, more harshly cracking down upon them. [Text] [SK250842 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 25 Oct 82]

CLIQUE DEVASTATES ECONOMY--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique, in their serious food crisis, imported grain worth \$680 million in the first 7 months of this year, according to a report. The Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans have further devastated the countryside with their war provocation clamour and predatory policy after the successive puppets made a havoc with the rural economy by bringing in U.S. imperialists' surplus farm produce at random. This has wrecked agricultural production so deplorably that South Korea can meet only 42 percent of its demand for grain. This year again South Korea has to import a large amount of grain following its import of more than 8 million tons last year. [Text] [SK261601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 26 Oct 82]

SOUTH ECONOMICALLY SUBJUGATED BY JAPAN--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique induced in recent years \$4,109 million of "loans"--\$1,574 million of "public loans" and \$2,535 million of "commercial loans"--from Japan, according to a report. Besides, the puppet clique introduced private capital of Japan amounting to \$651 million on 617 occasions under the name of "investment." As a result, the puppets got huge debts and economic branches, subjugated to Japan, are unable to operate without the import of raw and other materials, equipment, funds, etc. from Japan. Due to a trade imbalance caused by economic subjugation, South Korea's deficit in trade with Japan had increased to \$23,000 million till June this year from 1966. This shows that South Korea has become a dumping ground of Japanese commodities. [Text] [SK261011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 26 Oct 82]

SCANDAL OFFENDER HELPED TO AVOID TRIAL--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--It was reported on 22 October that a bogus paper called "Application for Decision of Suspending Trial" of Yi Kyu-kwang (uncle of Chon Tu-hwan's wife), former director of the Mining Development Company, who was put on trial as one of the principal offenders

of the loan scandal, was accepted by the puppet Seoul high court which is in charge of the case. Yi Kyu-kwang did not turn up at court hearing some time ago according to the so-called "notice" of the Seoul prison where he is detained that "he is impossible to appear at the court due to worsening illness." Facts show that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is scheming to whisk away Yi Kyu-kwang from trial. [Text] [SK260902 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 26 Oct 82]

REINSTATEMENT OF STUDENTS DEMANDED--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--Students of the Methodist Theological College in Seoul are persistently struggling, refusing to attend school in demand of the reinstatement of unreasonably expelled fellow students, according to a report. They rose in resolute protest when the college authorities at the dictates of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique expelled 21 students on the pretext of "poor school records" because these students had unyieldingly fought against U.S. imperialism and for independence, against fascism and for democracy. In demand of the "revocation" of this unjust "punishment" the students boycotted intermediary examinations for the second semester which began from 19 October and refused to attend school. As a result, the rector and all the teachers of the college above full-time lecturers tendered their resignations on 22 October, saying that they cannot give lectures any longer owing to the boycott of students. [Text] [SK260518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 26 Oct 82]

DISMISSAL OF KWANGJU PRISON HEAD--Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique dismissed the chief of the Kwangju prison on 21 October in connection with the murder of patriotic student Pak Kwan-hyon in the prison, according to a report. This is a crafty trick of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to shirk its responsibility for the murder of the patriotic student. As chairman of the Student Council of Chonnam University, Pak Kwan-hyon valiantly fought at the time of the heroic Kwangju popular uprising. After he was arrested, he had held a hunger strike in prison in protest against the enemy's inhuman persecution and treatment till he was savagely beaten and breathed his last in agony. When voices rose high protesting against and denouncing this atrocity, the Chon Tu-hwan group on 21 October let the "justice minister" shamelessly claim that "Pak Kwan-hyon was not assaulted or tortured in prison" but died from his illness." But, unable to bring the situation under control with this lie, the Chon Tu-hwan group dismissed the chief of the prison. [Text] [SK271100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 27 Oct 82]

PROFESSORS IN SEOUL REJECT GIVING LESSONS--Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--Professors of the Methodist Theological College of Seoul who tendered their resignations in connection with the struggle of students demanding the reinstatement of fellow students expelled from the college persistently refuse to give lessons, staying away from the school, though the college authorities turned down their resignations at the instructions of the puppet clique, according to a report. They held a meeting of professors on the morning of 23 October and "decided not to go to the school till the students request to give lessons." Meanwhile, in connection with the mounting anti-"government" sentiments of students in the campus these days, 10 professors including the president of Kukmin University and rectors of colleges in Seoul also filed their resignations. [Text] [SK290423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 29 Oct 82]

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY PRAISES PAK CHONG-HUI EKA

SK270939 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 26 Oct 82 p 3

[Article by columnist Peter Hyon: 'The Deceased President Pak Chong-hui']

[Text] Recalling the deceased President Pak Chong-hui, who was assassinated 3 years ago today, I would like to write on him, whom I met and knew.

I met him for the first time when I was visiting Seoul in 1963 to cover the presidential elections, as the correspondent of HERALD TRIBUNE.

When he, who was not well known to the public and who had just retired from active military service as a four star army general, won the presidential election, I said that it seemed that South Korea was on the threshold of economic stability for the first time, 15 years after the establishment of the government in South Korea, though this stability was not political.

I made this prediction based on my long interviews with General Pak as well as with his civilian political rivals during the election campaign. While General Pak explained in detail his 5-year economic development plan, his political rivals had no specific program. They vaguely said that this program and other policies should be formulated by the winner of the election.

I was very much disappointed by what they said. I asked myself how could the leaders of major political parties make such terrible remarks. I was astonished and dumbfounded. After my return to New York in the latter part of the year, the only sources of the news reports from South Korea were progressive newspapers in the United States. When I visited Seoul in 1974 for the second time after visiting North Korea in 1973, I realized that an astonishing social and economic change had taken place in the southern half of the Korean Peninsula.

The aim of my visit to Seoul was to conduct an interview with President Pak for the conservative magazine NATIONAL REVIEW published by William Buckley. My decision to write for the magazine astonished my progressive friends who worked for the print media sector in New York.

They knew that I had a progressive creed. When I asked them if they wanted to carry my interview with President Pak in their newspapers and magazines, they flatly refused. They said that they would carry my article if I would conduct

an interview with Kim Il-song. They refused to carry an article on the dictator in South Korea.

William Buckley and his sister Priscilla, chief of the Editorial Department of NATIONAL REVIEW, my neighbors who visited Connecticut on weekends, were anxious to know about the Pak regime. They wanted to know if something had really occurred in South Korea. They wanted to know what had become of Kim Tae-chung and Kim Chi-ha.

When I arrived in Seoul to conduct an exclusive interview with President Pak for the first time after an interval of several years Kim Song-chin, then Blue House spokesman, suggested that I should first make an industrial inspection. He said that he would not allow me to hold an interview with the president before conducting such an inspection.

After touring the industrial complexes in Pohang and Ulsan, I said in the article I sent to NATIONAL REVIEW: South Korea has been ruled by President Pak Chong-hui since 1961. He is a retired general who staged a military coup in 1961 to save the country from devastation and chaos just as he had said. He became president 2 years and 6 months later. Since then, his country has turned into a major industrial country, which has achieved the most speedy growth in Asia in GNP, starting from a war-scourged agricultural society.

During my interview with the president and at the dinner party which followed, I found that his rigid and severe image perceived by the public was only a superficial phenomenon but that he possessed a sense of humor and wit. His informal manner made me feel at home.

I realized that there was something extraordinary about the president in various ways. He had written lyrics for his wife. While he was alone or with his children, he loved to play an organ and a bamboo flute. Despite his busy work schedule, he was occasionally absorbed in writing lyrics and music. He wrote several books on politics and philosophy.

He was the target of polemics. The criticism of him gradually intensified in the latter part of his lifetime--that is, following the adoption of the Yusin constitution in 1972 when opponents at home and abroad termed this constitution one reflecting dictatorial politics--because he led the country during a time when which many people were tried and imprisoned on charges of violating an emergency decree, which, according to him, was issued constitutionally.

President Pak said that such an emergency decree was essential in light of the constant threat of armed aggression from North Korea, to say nothing of the influence of traditional socio-cultural inequalities which prevailed in this nation for several hundred years.

The concept of government established in accordance with the Yusin constitution was destined to create the opportunity for polemics, producing, to a considerable degree, an unfavorable effect on South Korea in terms of international understanding. Whether South Korea lost much more than what it gained from the Yusin system is a question on which the next generation will make a judgment.

Like Franklin D. Roosevelt, who felt a need for continuous devotion to state and public interests, transcending the interests of parties, groups and factions, President Pak believed that what South Korea needed in a dangerous situation were national consensus, nonpartisan efforts to save the country and a concord of the interests of the people of various social segments. He viewed the Yusin system as the crystallization and systematization of this need.

Just as Franklin Roosevelt was perplexed by the sinister motives of critics, President Pak was dismayed and vexed by the hostile intentions of critics. The following fable, which Roosevelt frequently told to his friends, perhaps well represented the feelings President Pak had toward his critics: An elderly gentleman wearing a silk hat fell into the water from a pier. He did not know how to swim. A fellow dashed to the edge of the pier, jumped into the water and saved him. The silk hat was carried away by the waves. After recovering consciousness, the elderly gentleman heartily expressed deep thanks. He appreciated the efforts of the fellow to save him. Later, the elderly gentleman severely blamed the fellow for letting the silk hat be carried away by the waves.

To assess President Pak's lifetime and the era in which he lived, we should study the political leadership of developing countries so that we can review the geopolitical factors which obligated him to act. His type of leadership was the product of a specific era and a specific cultural climate. In other words, without viewing the nature of the historical, economic, political and ideological environment he was in and his method of shaping the country and vice versa, we cannot understand him as a leader.

Seizing power on 16 May 1961, President Pak said: I felt as if I were taking the charge of a burglarized house and an enterprise which had gone bankrupt. This was not an exaggerated expression. In the early part of the 1960's, economic growth was in fact in a state of stalemate in South Korea. It was one of those countries in the world which occupied the lowest position in earned income.

South Korea was suffering from a spiritual malady. The South Korean people regarded poverty and foreign aid as a lasting phenomenon. President Pak said: The nonproductive and negative traits of the South Korean people which we see today are not the legacy which they have inherited from their ancestors, but the product of foreign aggression and of disasters they suffered in the past.

When we review the miraculous economic development achieved under the Pak regime, we notice the importance of the awareness of Koreans today. The rapid growth in per capita GNP, in exports and in the construction of plants and highways is owed to the great confidence which President Pak developed in this country. This confidence is one which has helped Koreans become confident that they can perform anything whatever if they are determined to do so.

Apart from other memorable heritages, we should be grateful to President Pak for helping Koreans to gain such self-confidence--a prime mover in displaying economic potential. Not as a mythological hero but as a man, he added a new chapter to Korean history, irrespective of questions whether he did so willingly or was forced to do so.

CSO: 4107/004

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

HOMAGE PAID AT PAK'S TOMB--Acquaintances and relatives of former President Pak Chong-hui yesterday visited the National Cemetery to pay homage at the tomb of the late president on the occasion of the third anniversary of his death. The visitors were mostly former cabinet ministers who served in the Pak administration and members of the now-defunct Democratic Republican Party which Pak headed. Bereaved family members of the late president, including his two daughters, visited the cemetery Monday. [Text] [SK270221 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Oct 82 p 1]

CSO: 4100/040

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

FOREIGN AIRLINES SEEK TO OPEN ROUTES TO SEOUL

SK290058 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Oct 82 p 3

[Text] Foreign airlines are seeking to open flight routes to Seoul to meet increases in the transportation of passengers to the city during the 1986 Asian games and the 1988 olympics. Seoul will host the two international sports events.

Some other foreign airlines are known to be studying the marketability of opening routes to the nation's capital.

Kuwait Airways, according to civil aviation sources, has proposed to the Ministry of Transportation inaugurating once-a-week passenger service between Kuwait and Seoul via Bangkok beginning 13 December. The airlines of the oil-rich country originally offered to start the service next month. Kuwait and Korea, said the sources, are expected to sign a commercial agreement soon. Such an agreement will prescribe, among others, up to how many passengers Kuwait can pick up in Seoul, according to the sources. The two countries have already signed an aviation agreement.

The airlines serves almost all Arab capitals, New York, the Indian subcontinent and most of Europe. It also reportedly plans to extend its passenger flights to Tokyo.

Air France has already informed the ministry that it plans to operate its aircraft between Seoul and Paris from July of next year at the latest. The French airlines obtained the right to operate its aircraft on the Seoul-Paris route in 1973 when an aviation agreement between Korea and France was concluded.

The airlines in Europe has since informed Korean Air Lines of its flight service inauguration but the service has not been realized because of the small air demand on the air route. A KAL spokesman said that Air France asked the ministry to permit it to operate its aircraft between Seoul and Paris via Tokyo. But the ministry and KAL asked the French airlines to open a direct Seoul to Paris route without a Tokyo stopover.

In the meantime, Lufthansa of West Germany exchanged market figures with KAL last week to study the feasibility of opening flight service to Seoul.

Philippine Air Lines is also negotiating with KAL for an agreement to begin direct flight service between Seoul and Manila.

KAL, the National Flag Carrier, started air service on the same route in October under a bilateral civil aviation agreement between Korea and the Philippines.

Civil aviation observers said that KAL's ability to compete with foreign airlines which are offering air service in the country will be affected if the foreign air companies are allowed to begin flight service.

Swiss Air plans to extend passenger flight to Tokyo when flight operations is authorized by the ministry.

In addition, Malaysia Airline System (MAS) and Singapore Airlines (SIA) plan to increase their flights to Seoul.

In an effort to pioneer another air route, KAL is pushing ahead with a plan to inaugurate flight service to Singapore, Africa, Indonesia and Australia.

At present, eight foreign airlines are offering flight service to the country. They are Northwest Orient Airlines (NWA), Cathay Pacific Airways (CPA), Singapore Airlines (SIA), Malaysia Airline System (MAS), Thai International (TG), Japan Air Lines (JAL), China Airlines (CAL) and Flying Tigers.

CSO: 4100/040

MANAGERIAL AUTONOMY OF FIRMS DELAYED

Seoul NEWSREVIEW in English 2 Oct 82 p 13

[Text]

Beginning in 1984, government-invested enterprises will have full managerial autonomy, one year later than originally planned, Economic Planning Board (EPB) sources said last week.

EPB sources said that the original plan called for finishing legal and other steps necessary for the switch to autonomous management this year and introducing the new system next year. The laws governing establishment of the nation's 24 state-run companies must be revised before the switch.

Preparatory work is now behind schedule, causing the plan to be delayed, the sources explained.

Accordingly, the plan will be implemented only on an experimental basis next year by, for instance, reorganizing those companies and preparing them for the next step. The next "full step" is to be taken in 1984, according to the sources.

Another cause for the delay was said to be the establishment of an objective set of management analysis standards, which should precede any actual step toward the new autonomy system.

A consulting group of 22 experts in various fields is now working on the management analysis standards. But, it was learned, they are experiencing troubles setting up uniform standards because each of the government-run

enterprises has its own realm of business.

Along with the standard-setting work, another team of legal experts is drafting the basic supervisory law overseeing all the 24 government-invested companies.

The sources said that the draft law will come out in time for an extraordinary session of the National Assembly, possibly to be held in March 1982.

"Giving the government-invested companies managerial autonomy is, of course, a matter of urgency," said an EPB official involved in the transition.

But, he said, without down-to-earth preparations, the managerial autonomy could cause adverse effects.

The revised timetable calls for working out the analysis standards by the end of the year and finishing the law drafting by next March.

Then the EPB plans to begin the corporate reorganization as a partial step toward total revision.

The autonomous managements will be assessed on the basis of their year-end managerial reports.

However, the sources said, the government will retain the power to intervene in annual management targets and basic budget accounts. The government also will retain control of public utility charges. ●

ROK'S NEW STEEL INDUSTRY POLICY

Seoul NEWSREVIEW in English 9 Oct 82 p 13

[Text]

The government last week came out with a revised steel industry development scheme under which production facilities and technological expertise of local steel plants can be developed and expanded in a balanced manner.

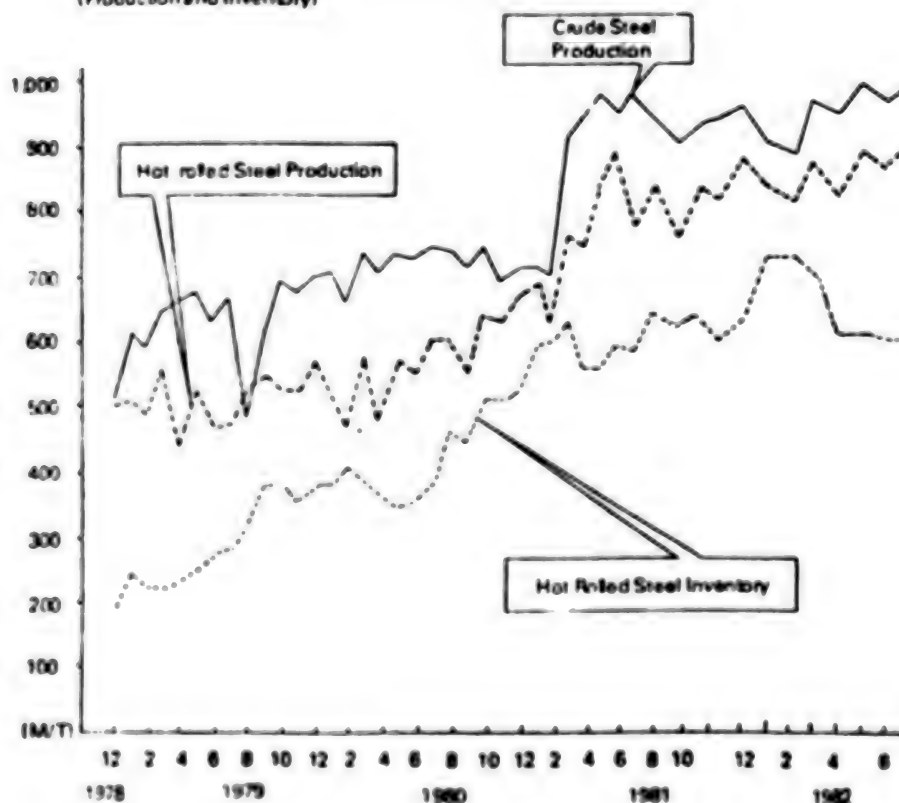
Ministry of Commerce and Industry officials said the nation's steel industry,

which is seen as the core of the country's development into a self-supporting and industrialized economy, will become further sophisticated, sector by sector, under the proposed plan to increase their international competitiveness.

The casting facilities at Pohang Iron and Steel Company (POSCO) will be

Demand and Supply

(Production and Inventory)



further expanded while the construction of the proposed second integrated steel mill at Kwangyang Bay will continue to meet the growing demand for steel products, according to the ministry plan.

The expansion of electronic furnace-using steel plant facilities, however, will be discouraged until 1986, the ministry officials explained.

Taking into account the overall steel industry's demand and supply situation, the expansion projects of cold-rolled sheet plants and steel pipe plants will also be discouraged but their technological renovation projects will be stepped up so as to make them competitive on the international market, they said.

The comprehensive steel industry development program also calls for the sophistication of specific steel-making industries, as demand for high-quality and specific-purpose steel products, is expected to increase steadily in the next few years.

The ministry also said that imports of coking coal, the major raw material used in steel industries, will be encouraged through the "import development formula" under which local steel firms will invest in resource-rich countries, in joint venture projects to develop coal resources and then to import them for local market use.

Among other highlights of the steel industry development scheme are:

— For the expansion of the continuous casting capacity at POSCO, the government will spend a total of 210 billion won on the plant facilities expansion projects at POSCO steel plant

to increase its steel-making production capacity from the current 8,500,000 tons on a crude steel basis to 9,600,000 tons by 1983. Apart from this, a total of 1.6 trillion won will be invested into the construction of a 2.7 million ton integrated steel mill at Kwangyang Bay between now and 1988.

— Electronic furnace steel plants, which are generally small with poor balance records, will be kept from expanding their facilities until 1986 to maintain their current annual steel production capacity of 4,090,000 tons. Such plants instead will be encouraged to develop high-quality specific steel products. ●

CSO: 4100/38

S. KOREA/GEOGRAPHY

JOINT TEST DRILLING WITH INDONESIA FINDS NO GAS DEPOSIT

SK270415 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Oct 82 p 3

[Text] The first round of Korea-Indonesia joint test drilling in the Indonesian Madura Sea has failed to find commercially viable oil or gas deposits, the Ministry of Energy and Resources announced yesterday.

The ministry said Kodeco Energy Co., the Korean partner in the joint oil development, had drilled a test well in the offshore zone but that the drill stem test (DST) determined it unviable despite earlier prospective signs. Kodeco Energy Co., a subsidiary of Korea Development Co. (KODECO), is currently prospecting the offshore bloc west of Madura Island, off northeast Java, jointly with the Indonesian state-run oil monopoly, Pertamina.

The company drilled to a depth of 8,490 feet (2,588 meters) under the sea bed from 31 July through 14 September this year, the ministry said. The following DST, the test of commercial viability, was conducted for 35 days to 19 October. The Energy-Resources Ministry said that the drilled area registered a porosity ranging from 12 to 25 percent and a permeability between 20 and 80 percent. A higher than 15 percent porosity and a lower than 50 percent permeability are rated good signs in oil prospecting.

However, the gas gush from the drilled undersea layer went against expectations, the ministry disclosed. A minimum of 1 million cubic feet gas per day (CFGPD) would be commercially viable but the DST ended up with only 543,000 CFGPD. This test was performed by Reading & Bates Exploration Co. of the United States in conjunction with many other specializing companies.

As for the future schedule, the ministry said, Kodeco Energy will test-drill three more wells by February next year. The first drilling just completed is part of the four-well series planned for the second year of the contracted 6-year prospecting, ending 30 April 1983.

In the third contract year (May 1983 to April 1984), too, Kodeco Energy plans to drill a total of four wells.

The ministry said that the just concluded test drilling, though having proved unsuccessful, will provide a good set of basic data for knowing about the geological structure of the Madura sea bed.

The joint venture is financed by Kodeco Energy and Pertamina on a 50 to 50 basis.

CSO: 4100/040

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ITALIAN OFFICIAL VISITS--(ANSA)--Tokyo, 16 Oct--Italian State Participation Undersecretary Delio Giacometti today completed a 3-day visit to South Korea where he met with government leaders. Seoul authorities renewed their invitation to Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo to visit South Korea. South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok extended the invitation in his encounter with Giacometti who also attended "Italy Day" at the biggest trade fair ever organized here. Giacometti also met with Trade and Industry Minister Kim Tong-hui, Deputy Defense Minister (Kwon Young Gick) and with Deputy Energy Minister (Choi Dong Kyu). The talks focused on industrial cooperation in a variety of sectors. [Text] [AU161535 Rome ANSA in English 1525 GMT 16 Oct 82]

BASKETBALL TEAM TO IRAN--Seoul, 23 Oct (YONHAP)--Iran invited South Korea to participate in an international men's basketball tournament, it was reported here Saturday. The Iranian Basketball Association cabled a message to its South Korean counterpart, asking it to send a national team to the second international men's basketball tournament to be held next February in celebration of the fourth anniversary of Iran's Islamic revolution. The CHUNG-ANG DAILY NEWS, a leading vernacular paper, also said the Korean Basketball Association is expected to comply with the invitation and send a team to Tehran for the upcoming meet scheduled for 10-18 February. Iran has discontinued sports exchanges with Korea since 1979, when the Mideast country succeeded in the Islamic revolution under the leadership of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni. Quoting sports sources, the daily said a total of 20 countries are expected to participate in the tournament, including the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Romania, Spain, Italy, Greece and Turkey in Europe. Asian nations expected to participate are China, Japan, India, Pakistan, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Indonesia, Malaysia in addition to South Korea, it added. [Text] [SK231355 Seoul YONHAP in English 1220 GMT 23 Oct 82]

MALAYSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT--Seoul, 26 Oct (YONHAP)--Malaysian Foreign Minister Ghazali Bin Shafie will arrive in Seoul Thursday for a 3-day visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart Yi Pom-sok, the Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday. The two foreign ministers will discuss matters of mutual concern, including the promotion of bilateral friendship and cooperation. The Malaysian minister is scheduled to pay a courtesy call on Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Friday and will meet Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop and other Korean Government officials. Ghazali Bin Shafie will be the first Malaysian cabinet minister to come to Korea since September when Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister Musa Bin Hitam visited Korea to have talks with his Korean counterpart Kim Chun-song. [Text] [SK260942 Seoul YONHAP in English 0934 GMT 26 Oct 82]

BRIEFS

COMPANIES URGED TO SAVE FOREIGN EXCHANGE--Seoul, 27 Oct (YONHAP)--Business circles Wednesday called on trading companies to buy major raw materials at opportune times, save as much foreign exchange as possible and thereby upgrade the country's international competitiveness. They blamed Korea's chronic trade deficits on the many weak points in its import structure, such as a rigid import system, the inefficient importing methods of general trading firms and irrational purchasing practices. The Japanese and other foreign trading agents bringing most of the raw materials into the country neglect to shift import sources and purchase foreign goods on more favorable conditions, thus degrading the Korean firms into subsidiaries of specific foreign suppliers, concerned businessmen said. They then recommended that companies be fostered to specialize in importation and that import functions be strengthened in the 10 government-designated general trading firms. The country's imports in the 1971-81 period grew at an annual average of 24.3 percent, compared with a 28.2 percent export growth rate. Last year, the country imported U.S.\$26.1 billion worth of commodities and exported goods worth nearly \$21 billion, leaving the balance of trade \$5.1 billion in the red. [Text] [SK270227 Seoul YONHAP in English 0210 GMT 27 Oct 82]

EXPORT ANALYSIS OF FIRST THREE QUARTERS--Seoul, 20 Oct (YONHAP)--Despite a modest increase in South Korean exports during the first 9 months of this year, shipments of the country's major export items such as textiles and electronic products have declined during the period, official statistics showed Wednesday. According to statistics released by the Commerce and Industry Ministry, the nation's exports in the first three quarters this year totaled U.S.\$15,999,763,000, up 3.1 percent from a year earlier. The statistics showed that the exports of textiles, however, a key component in Korean exports, dropped 1.5 percent, during the period from a year earlier, while electronics exports declined 1.6 percent, metal products 10.1 percent and tires 38.9 percent from a year earlier during the period cited. Ministry analysts attributed the decline to increasing competition among countries exporting these items amid growing protectionist measures by the importing countries. The exports of petroleum products, on the other hand, increased 108.4 percent, ships and floating facilities 82.4 percent and toys 25.2 percent, according to the statistics. [Text] [SK200307 Seoul YONHAP in English 0141 GMT 20 Oct 82]

HEAVY, CHEMICAL PRODUCTS EXPORT INCREASES--Seoul, 29 Oct (YONHAP)--South Korean exports in the first 9 months of this year were marked by more heavy and chemical industry products including ships and fewer light industrial goods such as textiles, according to a survey by the Korean Traders Association. The survey showed that exports of heavy and chemical industry products during the 9-month period amounted to U.S.\$7,841 million, up 14 percent from a year ago, while light industry goods dropped by 5.5 percent to \$7,174 million and primary industry products such as agricultural and fisheries goods declined 6.2 percent to \$985 million. According to the survey, ships registered the highest export growth rate of 82.4 percent or \$1,767 million, while plywood exports plunged 45.1 percent, the largest rate of decline for a single item. [Text] [SK290211 Seoul YONHAP in English 0147 GMT 29 Oct 82]

CSO: 4100/040

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' NOTES KIM IL-SONG CARE FOR MINER

SK251109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 25 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN devoted nearly one whole page to an article captioned "From the Day When He Was Called a Pioneer of New Korea."

The article tells about love and care accorded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to twice labor hero Kim Chik-hyon who was a pioneer of the high-speed tunnelling drive. Kim Chik-hyon who had been driven hard at a coal mine on the period of the Japanese imperialist rule became a master of the country after its liberation. Working at the Aoji coal mine (now the 13 June coal mine) as a model collier, he fulfilled his yearly assignments for 1947 before May Day.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally called him to a banquet celebrating May Day that year and highly spoke of him, saying that he was a proud pioneer of new Korea. The great leader offered the first toast to him.

Thanks to the deep trust of the great leader, Kim Chik-hyon was elected member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea at its second and third congresses held in 1948 and 1956.

He also attended the historic December 1956 plenary meeting of the party Central Committee which marked the beginning of the chollima movement in our country.

During a recess of the meeting the great leader met him again to hear about work at his coal mine and encouraged him to vigorously conduct a high-speed tunnelling movement, saying that main emphasis should be put to tunnelling at coal mines. Thus, a high-speed tunnelling movement was launched at the 13 June coal mine.

Kim Chik-hyon carried out his 5-year plan assignments in 1 year and 2 months through this movement for raising the tunnelling speed 4-5 times as against the past period.

The great leader awarded the title of twice labor hero to him and assigned him to the heavy post of the director of the 13 June coal mine in the period of the chollima march.

The great leader showed warm love for him during his on-the-spot guidance. Giving on-the-spot guidance to the coal mine in March 1959, the great leader always took him along from morning till late at night and solved knotty problems one by one, patting him on the shoulder, pointing to matters which he had missed and helping him have a correct understanding of matters.

When he gave on-the-spot guidance to the coal mines of the Tokchon District in the spring of 1977, the great leader, recollecting with deep emotion things 20 years ago, said with a warm affection that Comrade Ki Chik-hyon of the 13 June coal mine conducted the high-speed tunnelling movement well.

Kim Chik-hyon who had been working, devoting all his energy with single-hearted fiery allegiance to the great leader fell ill in May 1981. At that time the great leader was visiting again Undok area. Having heard that he was lying in his sickbed, the great leader told a leading functionary of the county party committee to call on Kim Chik-hyon and convey his regards. Later, the leader phoned him and sent even precious tonics to him, saying that we should care for him who rendered distinguished services to the party and revolution.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chik-il also accorded deep solicitude to him who was so loved and cared for by the great leader.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS KIM IL-SONG '81 LSWY SPEECH

SK241104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 24 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints an article on the first anniversary of the publication of the historic speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song "The Youth Should Be Dependable Heirs to the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche" at the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

In this classic work the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song said that it is the supreme task of the youth to carry the revolutionary cause of chuche through to completion in conformity with the new demand of our developing revolution.

The article titled "Supreme Task Facing Youth in Our Era Is to Carry the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche to Completion" says: The idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song defining it as the supreme task of the youth in our era to carry the revolutionary cause of chuche through to completion is an entirely just idea. This is because first of all this idea most correctly clarifies the task of the youth in accord with the essential nature of the youth movement under the leadership of the working-class party.

The revolutionary cause of chuche is a struggle for completely realising the chajusong (independence) of the popular masses on the basis of the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. We can build a communist society fully providing the people with an independent and creative life only by vigorously carrying this sacred cause through to completion.

This is why our party put forward the completion of the revolutionary cause of chuche as the most important task and is guiding the struggle for it in the van.

The idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song that it is the supreme task of our youth to carry the revolutionary cause of chuche through to completion contains a principled demand that our youth think and act forever in the future, as in the past, according to the idea and intention of the party centre and uphold its leadership. For this reason the idea of the respected leader giving a new definition of the supreme task facing our youth at present indicates a revolutionary way for our youth and LSWY organisations to discharge their mission to the end as the reserve forces of the party. As the road to be

followed by our youth has been brightly illumined, a brilliant solution is given to the question as to how and for what purpose they should fight today.

This is one more great contribution of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the development of the youth movement in our era and carries weighty significance in accelerating the cause of socialism and communism.

The idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the supreme task of the youth in our era most correctly reflects the correlations between the lawful process of the carrying out of the revolutionary cause of the working class and the alternation of the generations.

With a deep insight into the position and role of the youth in our era in the revolutionary struggle and construction work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song assigned the important task of accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche to our youth.

Assigned to this honorable task, our youth came to be more deeply conscious of their heavy responsibility for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause and fight vigorously for the victory of the revolution.

Also reflected in the idea defining the supreme task of the youth in our era is the firm determination and unshakable will of our youth to finally realise the cause of socialism and communism under the banner of the party.

Now our youth are in very good conditions ideologically and morally. The entire youth are struggling with all devotion for the reunification of the country and the final victory of the revolution, with an unbounded passion for revolution and firm confidence in the future. They are filled with the fiery determination to resolutely defend and safeguard to the end the cause of the party in an indomitable revolutionary spirit under whatever circumstances.

Firmly believing in the fervent passion and firm determination of our youth for the party and revolution, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song assigned them the honorable task to carry the revolutionary cause of chuche through to completion.

Noting that in his historic speech the respected leader clearly indicated the direction and ways to carry out the revolutionary cause of chuche, the article says that all the tasks set forth by him serve as a programmatic guideline to be consistently upheld by our youth in vigorously accelerating the revolutionary cause of chuche.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SCHOLARS PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK221638 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--Pyongyang mass media are giving wide publicity every day to repercussions upon people of various circles of "the Workers' Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the down-with-imperialism union," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

People in different parts of the country expressed their feelings, saying in unison that the treatise is "a great programme of party building in the period of socialist and communist construction" and "an immortal classic document which consummates the theory on the building of a revolutionary working-class party."

Prof and Associate Dr Kim Yang-che, deputy dean of a faculty of the Kum Song Political Institute, said: Upon receiving the treatise, the teachers and students are now overwhelmed with unbounded emotion and excitement.

The treatise consummating a profound idea and theory, unique and revolutionary policies and fighting tasks, is a guideline to be held fast to in the struggle for the strengthening and development of our party and for the cause of socialism and communism; it is also a most precious ideological and theoretical wealth making a big contribution to the further development of the revolutionary theory of the working class on revolutionary party building and activities and to the enrichment of treasure-house of the history of human thought.

This treatise of undying significance is a brilliant fruition of extraordinary intelligence and energetic ideological and theoretical activities.

Already in his early age the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il expounded in an allround way the strategic and tactical policies of party building and party activities in the period of socialist and communist construction by brilliantly embodying the chuche-oriented theory and method of party work created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The dear leader advanced a policy of firmly establishing the monolithic ideological system in the whole party, a policy of achieving complete unity and cohesion of party ranks on the basis of the chuche idea and a policy of thoroughly carrying through our party's mass line and applying the anti-Japanese guerrilla work method in the party work, and has wisely led the struggle to carry them into practice.

In this way he effected a great revolutionary change in the work of our party, thereby not only defending, safeguarding, brilliantly inheriting and developing the imperishable revolutionary feats performed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the building of a working-class party but also further strengthening and developing the glorious Workers' Party of Korea into a revolutionary party of chuche type.

Chin Yong-kol, dean of a faculty of Kim Il-song University, had this to say: The treatise is an immortal classic work which systematizes and synthesizes the theory on the building of a revolutionary working-class party in a comprehensive way.

Every sentence of the treatise is filled with the lofty intention of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il to make the Workers' Party of Korea shine as a revolutionary party of chuche type which has inherited the tradition of the Down-With-Imperialism Union (DIU).

The treatise points out that the programme of the DIU became the basis of our party's programme, the principle of chajusong (independence) advanced by this organisation became the principle of our party building and activity and the communists of the new generation whom the DIU began to train became the backbone in the establishment of our party. This, it adds, shows that our party grew out of the very roots of the DIU.

This scientifically explains what the roots of the Workers' Party of Korea, a revolutionary party of chuche type, are.

Clarifying with lucidity the character and features of our party as a revolutionary working-class party of a new type, the treatise clearly explains in an allround way what kind of party a revolutionary working-class party struggling to build a communist society where the chajusong of the popular masses has been completely realised should be and what the fundamental principle to be adhered to in the building of such a party is.

We will strengthen the scientific study of our party's history and publish a new textbook on the basis of this historic treatise.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED AS DEVELOPING STAGE DECOR

SK261551 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--A fundamental change has taken place in stage decor today when the literature and art of Korea has met a great heyday hitherto unknown under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In the early 1970's he gave a new definition of the position and role of stage decor in the revolutionary opera and energetically directed its creation in person on the spot, thereby bringing about a new epoch in the development of the stage decor.

Saying that the stage decor of chuche must be based on an artistic discovery that could reflect the basic idea of a work and be so fitted to the logic of life as not to give the impression that it is a stage, he propounded with his originality the fundamental principles and demands of stage decor and a new style of the stage.

The stage artists carried into practice his chuche-oriented policy of stage decor through the creation of that for the revolutionary opera "Sea of Blood."

When they installed a tree, a house and a rock on the stage, they made them appear to be true and presented one new artistic depiction after another on the principle of resolving the basic ideological and thematic problems of the work.

The dear leader set a model of the original "Sea of Blood"-style stage decor, spending sleepless nights on the spot, and further perfected and consolidated it in the course of guiding the creation of different revolutionary operas.

Thus, there was created an original stage decor, misterious and graceful yet harmonious, which accords with the logic of life. There spread on the stage the scene of a mountain-like wall falling down, a three-dimensional model of Mt Paektu weighting more than 10 tons turning, a snowstorm sweeping a thick primitive forest and water rippling on a lake.

The "Sea of Blood"-style stage decor plays a positive role in developing a drama in depth by vividly depicting the course of the change of the feeling, mentality and emotion of the hero and the development of his ideology and consciousness in close combination with all other means of depiction.

It also helps bring into visual relief the development of the character of a man by a peculiar method of moving the formative depiction of the stage.

The movement of depiction by floating and turning in the "Sea of Blood"-style stage decor, together with the change of the places and circumstances in keeping with the acts of the hero and other characters, is a powerful means representing the change of their idea and emotion and mentality.

The movement of the formative depiction of the stage plays a big part in ensuring the formative solid delineation of the stage and bringing into relief the inner world of the characters in the flow of the drama by showing the circumstances of their life in a broad, deep and diverse way.

The chuche-oriented "Sea of Blood"-style stage decor greatly contributes to characterization with diverse forms and methods of depiction such as the space and formative composition of the stage, diversified presentation of colour, contrast and metaphor, symbolic depiction and three-dimensional depiction of the stage, which conforms to the logic of life and dramatic situation.

Today the chuche-based stage decor of Korea plays an active and positive role in the creation of the revolutionary drama art and makes a big contribution to breaking a new ground for the development of operas and dramas in the world.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON KIM CHONG-IL'S GUIDANCE

SK261536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il initiated a mass movement of a higher form by setting forth the policy of waging a movement for following the examples of unassuming heroes, and is wisely guiding this movement so that it may cover the whole party and the whole society.

This is stated in an article of NODONG SINMUN today titled "The Great Leadership That Guides the Movement for Following the Examples of Unassuming Heroes to Victory."

In October 1979, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il set forth a new policy of launching a movement for following the examples of unassuming heroes in conformity with the demand of the reality of a new, higher stage of development, in which the cause of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea was in full progress, and thereby opened a bright prospect for successfully carrying out the work of remoulding people, the article says, and continues:

The movement for following the examples of unassuming heroes is a mass movement of ideological remoulding which embodies our party's policy of education by positive examples.

Educating the masses by positive examples is a consistent policy of our party and a mass education method which accords with the essential nature of the socialist system.

Putting forward the policy of waging the movement for following the examples of unassuming heroes, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il clearly indicated its basic orientation. What is most important in following the examples of the unassuming heroes is to learn from their boundless loyalty to the party and the leader.

What is essential in the ideological and spiritual characteristics of the unassuming heroes is unbounded loyalty to the party and the leader. This is a noble spirit which decides all their thinking and action and the source of strength enabling them to perform heroic feats.

Another important thing in this movement is to effect innovations in scientific researches and technical renovation with a chuche-based mode of thinking and attitude of work to solve everything in our own way.

The unassuming heroes attained their bold, high goals through a persevering struggle against flunkeyism, conservatism, technical mysticism, empiricism and all other outdated ideas, not yielding their revolutionary creed under any circumstance.

One more important demand in carrying out this movement is for the leading functionaries to improve their method and style of work to thoroughly apply the great leader's method of work, the traditional work method of our party.

The unassuming heroes went down deep among the masses, gave precedence to political work and powerfully roused them to the fulfillment of their revolutionary tasks as required by the Chongsanni spirit and Chongsanni method and thereby showed living examples in applying the great leader's work method.

The policy of waging the movement for following the examples of unassuming heroes is a guiding principle which indicated a broad way for accomplishing earlier the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea through a more vigorous promotion of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, in keeping with the demand of the developing reality in which the revolution and construction has reached a new, higher stage.

Noting that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is wisely guiding this movement so that it may be conducted on a party-wide, society-wide scale, the article stresses: He saw to it that organisational and political work was actively undertaken to guide the party members and working people to follow the examples of unassuming heroes, the party organisations directly carried on the movement and this movement was powerfully accelerated on a wide scale in close combination with the three revolution red flag movement.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED AS 'OUTSTANDING LEADER'

SK271112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1041 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--A lecture meeting was held at the Kurukr Cooperative Institute, Guyana, on 19 October on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, according to a report. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the lecture hall. On display there were his immortal classic works and Korean books.

Derrick Voston, professor of the institute, made a lecture on the subject "the dear leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding leader of the revolution and construction."

He said: As it is directed by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the Workers' Party of Korea founded and led by his excellency the great President Kim Il-song has been strengthened and developed into a most authoritative and dignified revolutionary party.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was elected member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and member of the Military Committee of the party Central Committee, at its Sixth Congress in accordance with the unanimous will of the entire party members and people.

The dear leader who is possessed of brilliant intelligence and superb leadership ability is creditably carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Boundlessly faithful to the great leader, he advanced a number of unique thoughts and policies on party and state building and is leading the revolution and construction along the most straight path.

Leaps and innovations are being effected with each passing day in all fields of the revolution and construction of chuche Korea under the outstanding, wise guidance of the dear leader. In particular, the Workers' Party of Korea is being strengthened and developed into a more tested, united, invincible revolutionary party as it is guided by him.

He who cherishes loyalty to the great leader and burning with fiery allegiance to the fatherland and the people, enjoys not only the unreserved trust and boundless respect of the whole party and the entire people, but also the deep respect and love of the world revolutionary people, said the lecturer.

The dear leader, he stressed, is the bright sun of chuche who makes the present era, the era of chajusong (independence), shine.

At the end of the lecture Korean films were screened.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS KIM IL-SONG LSWYK SPEECH

SK250427 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2232 GMT 23 Oct 82

[NODONG SINMUN 24 October special article: "Supreme Task Facing Youth in Our Era Is to Carry Out the Chuche Revolutionary Cause to Completion"--KCNA identifies this as an article]

[Text] Youths are a great force for revolution and construction and are the pioneers of the future.

Today marks the first anniversary of the publication of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic classic work: "The Youth Should Be Dependable Heirs to the Chuche Revolutionary Cause." In this classic work the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song said that the supreme task assigned to youths is carrying the chuche revolutionary cause through to completion in conformity with the new demand of our developing revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: The youth of our era are assigned the noble duty of inheriting the chuche revolutionary cause, which was pioneered by the young Korean communists and has been developed generation after generation by our people's arduous struggle, and of carrying it through to completion.

The idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to define the completion of the revolutionary cause as the supreme task of the youth in our era and as the honorable mission of the LSWYK is a great idea correctly clarifying the important question of principal significance for the future of the communist movement. Contained in this idea is the great belief in and expectation of our youth who will advance, shouldering the responsibility for the destiny of the fatherland and of revolution.

Thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song who clearly delineated the duty of our youth in this era, the youth and their organizations can implement revolution to the end in their time, before history and in conformity with their mission. This is a great glory and happiness entertained only by our youth, who were born in the great chuche era, are living and implementing revolution and are upholding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the great leader.

The idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to define the completion of the revolutionary cause of chuche as the supreme task of the youth in our era is entirely just, because it, first of all, most correctly clarifies the task of youth in accord with the essential nature of the youth movement under the leadership of the working-class party.

The youth movement is always connected with the future. The masters of the future represent the youth organizations and a new generation struggling to construct the communist society of the future are united in them. For this reason, the duty of and their organizations is decided by the party's plan and intention to complete the revolutionary cause. A duty and mission for youth and youth organizations that are not obedient to the implementation of the party's duty to communism cannot exist in a socialist society.

We are waging the struggle to carry the chuche revolutionary cause through to completion. The chuche revolutionary cause is a struggle to completely realize the independence of the popular masses on the basis of the chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Only when we carry this sacred cause through to completion by vigorously accelerating the cause can we build a communist society fully providing the people with an independent and creative life. This is why our party put forward the completion of the chuche revolutionary cause as the most important task and is guiding the struggle for it in the forefront.

Our youth, who are struggling to build socialism and communism under the leadership of the party, should regard as their supreme task the struggle to complete the chuche revolutionary cause. This leads the youth to the road on which they can do their best as the reserves of the party.

For youths and youth organizations to struggle by assuming the accomplishment of the chuche revolutionary cause as their supreme task means that they thoroughly link their activities with the struggle to embody the chuche idea--our party's revolutionary idea--by assuming it as their faith.

This is because the chuche revolutionary cause can be victoriously advanced and accomplished only by the leadership and ideas of our party. The idea that accomplishing to the end the chuche revolutionary cause put forward by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the supreme task for our youths contains the principal demand that our youths should forever think and act only in accordance with the ideas and intentions of the party center, upholding the leadership of the party center.

The idea of the great leader, which gave a new definition to the supreme tasks facing our youths at present, delineates the revolutionary road for our youths and the LSWYK members to fulfill their mission as the reserve unit of the party.

With the brilliant delineation of the road along which our youths should advance, the question as to how they should struggle and what objects they should pursue is being brilliantly resolved.

This is another great achievement of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in developing the youth movement of our era and is of great significance in expediting the socialist and communist cause.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song's idea, which defined the accomplishment of the chuche revolutionary cause to the end as the supreme task for the youths in our era, most correctly reflects the correlations between the lawful process of carrying out the revolutionary cause of the working class and the alternation of the generations.

The chuche revolutionary cause--the revolutionary cause of the working class--is a long-range cause which should be continued until communism is constructed. During this course, generations will ceaselessly change.

The revolutionary cause has advanced far since the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song began our revolution under the banner of the chuche idea. This cause has reached the high stage of remodelling the entire society on the chuche idea. We are now faced with the question of accomplishing the chuche revolutionary under the leadership of the party.

During this glorious course in which we have won victories and advanced under the banner of chuche, the generation of the revolution has shifted and youths of the new generation have emerged as the main force of the revolution and construction. Today, youths are posted in all positions of our revolution and on difficult and arduous fronts.

With their heroic struggle, our socialist construction is rapidly advancing. This shows that youths play a very important role in accelerating our revolutionary cause and that they hold very important positions. Therefore, only when we continuously enhance the role of youths--the successors to the revolution and the masters of the future--can we firmly inherit the revolution and accomplish the chuche cause to the end.

With deep insight into such a position and role of the youths of our era in the revolutionary struggle and construction work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song assigned our youths the important task of accomplishing the chuche revolutionary cause.

Our youths, receiving such a glorious mission, vigorously fight for the revolution's victory, cherishing a sense of grave responsibility for accomplishment of the revolutionary cause.

The idea defining accomplishment of the chuche revolutionary cause to the end as the supreme task of the youths of our era reflects the firm resolve and iron-clad will of our youths to achieve the socialist and communist cause to the end under the banner of the party.

Accomplishing the chuche revolutionary cause to the end depends on the ideological and mental state of the youths of the new generation--the successors to the revolution. This is related to the fact that the struggle to accomplish the chuche revolutionary cause is the cause of completely achieving the independence of the people and masses and is a difficult and complex long-range struggle.

Therefore, the most important task in accomplishing the chuche revolutionary cause is for those who are directly charged with this cause to have a firm resolve and will to carry out the revolution to the end. Only when the resolve and attitude of the new generation on whose shoulders rests the future are firm and thoroughgoing, can the final victory of the revolution be firmly ensured.

Our youths are the revolutionary generation who, born in the era of chuche--the glorious era of the Workers' Party led by our party--have grown by receiving a chuche education. Today the ideological and spiritual state of our youths is very good. With boundless passion for the revolution and firm confidence in the future, all youths are struggling and dedicating all for the reunification of the fatherland and for the final victory of the revolution. They are overflowing with the burning resolve to staunchly defend and protect the party's cause with indomitable revolutionary spirit under any circumstance.

The Seventh LSWYK Congress held last year clearly showed to the entire world such resolve by our youths. The iron-clad will of our youths to carry out the revolution to the end under the leadership of the party has not emerged simply from theoretical conclusion or (?sense of duty). It is a faith formed and solidified in their hearts through actual experience.

In the course of leading their lives and carrying out the revolution in the bosom of the party, our youths have come to firmly believe that the road along which our party is leading is a victorious and glorious one. They have come to realize that their hopes and ideals can fully bloom only when they advance by upholding the party. With this, the loyalty of our youths to the party is hotter than fire.

It is a vital demand for them to think and move in accordance with the intentions of the party.

Deeply trusting such burning passion and determination of our youths for the party and revolution, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song placed great confidence in them to accomplish the chuche revolutionary cause to the end. This is the greatest political trust of the respected leader given to our youths.

To repay the leader's great trust and expectations, our youths are fully demonstrating their courage and wisdom in the forefront of all-out advance to fulfill the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress. As long as there are such able successors who are vigorously fighting with deep awareness of the lofty mission assigned them and with firm confidence, our revolutionary cause will be achieved without fail.

In his historic speech "The Youths Should Become the Reliable Successors to the Chuche Revolutionary Cause" at the Seventh LSWYK Congress, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song assigned our youths the sacred mission of struggling to accomplish the chuche revolutionary cause to the end and clearly showed the directions and methods for implementing this cause.

He extensively elucidated all tasks, ranging from questions of firmly preparing the youths to be chuche-type revolutionaries and of actively participating in socialist construction to issues of achieving the fatherland's reunification and the anti-imperialist cause for independence.

All the tasks put forth by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song are programmatic guidelines which our youths should consistently adhere to in vigorously accelerating the chuche revolutionary cause. In particular, the idea of our youth's upholding the party's leadership elucidated by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his work is a very important idea which has principal significance in accomplishing the chuche revolutionary cause. The revolutionary cause of the working class is the cause of the party. The chuche revolutionary cause can be victoriously advanced and accomplished only under the leadership of our party. Thus, only when we uphold the party's leadership can we expedite the final victory of the chuche revolutionary cause and can the hope and future of the youths blossom.

All youths should strenuously defend and protect the party in any storm, deeply cherishing loyalty to the party as their revolutionary faith and principle, and should dedicate everything to the struggle to realizing the plans and intentions of the party center. They should create new miracles and exploits in all domains of the national economy by upholding the revolutionary slogan of our party for creating the speed of the 80's in socialist economic construction. They should endlessly glorify chollima Korea by vigorously displaying our party's mighty strength.

CSO: 4110/003

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL SPIRIT OF SACRIFICE RECALLED

SK291151 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Feature program "Ray of Guidance"]

[Text] Sometime ago, (Kim Chol-ho), a primary school teacher in Inchon, sent an article to the Editorial Department of our Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

In his article, he wrote about his motive in sending his article as follows: I have heard many stories about the North from my cousin who went adrift while fishing and went to the North. Of them, the most impressive story was about dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il. I had opportunities to hear about the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il from various sources. However, it was the first time for me to hear a detailed story about him. Dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il is a sagacious leader who illuminated our people's glory by upholding the intentions of the great leader General Kim Il-song.

I consider it a source of endless pleasure and honor that we uphold him as the successor to the great leader and sagacious leader of our masses. I am sending this article based on what I heard from my cousin in a hope that the (?character) of the dear leader will be widely known among our masses.

Now we would like to introduce the article sent by primary school teacher in Inchon (Kim Chol-ho):

It is said that dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il is making every effort to lighten the concerns of the great leader General Kim Il-song, who is devoting his whole life only to the freedom and happiness of the people, and to give pleasure and satisfaction to the general.

The story about the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il when he made an on-the-spot guidance tour of the (Onsong) area in the northern part of North Hamgyong Province of our country in May 1974 is one reflecting the noble character of the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il, who strives to lessen the concerns of the great general.

Mr Kim Chong-il set out on the on-the-spot guidance tour by train. The train rushed to the north along the beautiful eastern seashore. Now the train was entering the land of Hoeryong, passing by Mt (Komu) in Chongjin. The trainmen were unable to calm themselves. They earnestly wished to guide dear leader to Hoeryong. A crewman stood up and politely told him that the next station was Hoeryong. Then the dear leader said: Oh, is it Hoeryong? He seemed to be sunk in contemplation, as if recalling unforgettable memories.

Hoeryong, together with Mangyongdae, is an unforgettable spiritual home to him which he longed for when he was a child embraced in the bosom of the respected mother Kim Chong-suk. Hoeryong is the place where his mother was born and spent her childhood. It is the unforgettable place which [word indistinct].

Hoeryong is the place which mother had only longed for even after national liberation, saying: How could I meet the people in the hometown first for personal reasons as I have so many things to do for the general?

Dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il must have had an ardent passion to visit Hoeryong even once on behalf of mother.

The train was entering Hoeryong station, sounding its whistle. Then, a member of the suite said: We suggest that you take this chance to stop by this place even a while.

Dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il, looking at the members of the suite, quietly said: No. I will stop by next time. The people at our destination are waiting for us. How can I visit mother's hometown while I am (?engaged in work) to lighten the leader's concerns?

He told the trainmen to proceed directly to (Onsong) without stopping the train.

The members of the suite, deeply moved by his remarks, were silent. Dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il, slowly walking near the window, looked out with deep emotion at the beloved land of mother's hometown where the high and low hills and beautiful homes were standing. The expressions of the leader, standing motionless and looking out at the town of Hoeryong passing by like a moving panorama, were (?sad).

The sight of the figure of the leader, silently looking out, passing through the unforgettable land of Hoeryong with the feeling of loyalty of upholding only the lofty intentions of the great general, was a most sacred one which our masses should deeply retain in their memories forever.

The members of the suite, moved to tears, silently looked at the leader, who regards upholding the lofty intentions of the great general as the most sacred task of all affairs in the world and is brilliantly implementing them.

The train was now leaving the station compound and [word indistinct]. The members of the suite recalled the (?story) about the crossroad in Mangyongdae which touched the people's hearts and remains in their memories as a beautiful legend.

The great leader General Kim Il-song, returning in triumph to the fatherland after crushing the Japanese imperialist aggressors, arrived in the crossroads of Mangyongdae for the first time in more than 20 years. The crossroads of Mangyongdae was the place where the general's grandparents still lived and was the place which the general had never forgotten even amid the arduous anti-Japanese struggle. Didn't the general, however, go to Kangson first and meet the workers of Kangson without stopping in his hometown in Mangyongdae, as he was thinking first of the future of the liberated fatherland.

Today, dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il continued his trip straight to the place for the on-the-spot guidance in the land of Hoeryong--his spiritual hometown--nearby in order to lessen the great general's concerns. This unforgettable and immortal story, together with the story about the crossroads in Mangyongdae, will convey generation after generation the noble traits of dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il, who is loyally implementing the lofty intentions of the great leader General Kim Il-song.

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'NODONG SINMUN' URGES BOLD OFFENSIVE BATTLE

SK240258 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2228 GMT 22 Oct 82

[NODONG SINMUN 23 October special article: "Great Leadership Leading Revolution and Construction to Constant Upsurges With a Bold Offensive Battle"--KCNA identifies this as an "editorial article"]

[Text] Today, under the party's leadership, our people are accelerating an all-out advance to expedite the achievement of the grand 10-point prospective goals for socialist economic construction. Thanks to this magnificent struggle, new upswings are being effected in production and construction and the road ahead for socialist construction holds endless bright prospects. This confirms that the socialist construction in our country is vigorously advancing in the spirit of the speed battle and chollima united.

Winning brilliant victory by continuously setting forth grand goals and by staging a bold offensive battle is the traditional fighting spirit of our party. This leadership method was created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and is being brilliantly embodied by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. With the leadership of the great party and the leader, our revolution and construction is continuously advancing down the single road in leaps.

1. Laying down bold goals and vigorously staging an offensive battle are inevitable requisites for accelerating the construction of socialism and communism.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: We should constantly present goals better than the current ones and struggle to achieve them. Only when we constantly struggle and develop can we complete revolution and construct a communist paradise.

Socialist economic construction is the most important revolutionary mission assigned to the power of the working class party. When it carries out economic construction well, the party of the working class can strengthen the might of the country in every way and guarantee happy material and cultural life to the people. To vigorously push ahead with socialist economic construction, the party of the working class should boldly set up goals and continuously wage an offensive battle.

Waging an offensive battle in socialist economic construction will achieve a constant advance and upsurge in all sectors of economic construction so that will certainly hit major targets at an early date by concentrating our power on the cardinal goals demanded in the economic construction at each moment.

The basic demand for such an offensive battle is that, though revolutionary tasks assigned to us are very difficult, we must boldly get through all difficulties with faith in victory and with an invincible fighting spirit. The bold offensive battle in the struggle for economic construction is the manifestation of the communists' unbreakable spirit, stout fighting spirit and stubborn militant spirit.

Difficult and complex tasks are always laid in the course of advancing socialist construction. To successfully carry out all these tasks, we should treat the cardinal parts that decisively influence the whole range of economic development preferentially by concentrating power on them, thereby breaking through to new victory and effecting constant upsurges in all socialist construction.

A socialist society possesses all kinds of conditions and possibilities for waging an offensive battle in economic construction. Because a socialist society, unlike a capitalist one, plans for economic construction and understands its work, the state can concentrically organize and mobilize all labor and natural resources for implementing planned tasks. In the socialist society, in particular, the working masses, who have become the masters of the state and society, positively participate in economic construction with a high awareness and passion. When it boldly pushes ahead with economic construction by comprehensively manifesting that superiority of the socialist society, the party of the working class can achieve all the difficult, grand goals in a moment and can continuously maintain great revolutionary upswings in socialist construction. Whether or not the party of the working class effects constant upsurges in socialist construction has an important connection with how boldly and aggressively it forges ahead with economic construction on the basis of the superiority of the socialist system.

The whole history of our country's socialist construction is embroidered with the great heroic epic of an offensive battle in which we have continuously presented high goals and achieved them without fail.

The offensive battle, which boldly sets a goal of attack and is carried out in a blitz, accords with our people's aspirations and desires and is a socialist construction method of our times which has created its model through the practical struggle of our people themselves.

Our people embarked on the road of building a new society in the past under the backward situation of colonial and semi-feudal society. It was the inevitable demand of the economic development of our country and the firm will of our people to dash forward more rapidly than other peoples.

Therefore, under the party's leadership our people gallantly advanced without allowing any stalemate and slackness and broke through any difficulties, directly countering them and without fear.

In this historic course, unfolding the bold offensive battle has become a revolutionary temper of our people. The history of the offensive battle created in our country has been characterized by always setting an extraordinarily high goal of attack and of fulfilling it with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

An upsurge in socialist construction cannot be attained automatically. It depends on how a goal is set and with what temper it is fulfilled. As struggle goals reflecting the matured demands of the development of the revolution are set, socialist construction is more vigorously advanced. At the same time, it requires a very strained struggle. But, when we break through all difficulties arising in the course of the advance, directly countering them, and fulfill assigned vast tasks without fail, we can create amazing miracles.

Our party has always set a high goal of attack and vigorously organized and mobilized our people to attain it. The people have marched forward dynamically along the road indicated by the party. As a result, constant leaps have been made in socialist construction.

In the history of our people's socialist construction, the post-war period was a very difficult one. Because of the war triggered by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, all things were destroyed and only ashes were left. Because of the maneuvers of the class enemies at home and abroad, the situation in the country was very tense and complicated.

Under the then existing conditions, it was indeed beyond imagination to complete the basic socialist construction in a short span of time, to set a goal of completing the cause of industrialization in a 15-year period and to struggle for it.

But, we could not just wait for favorable circumstances to be created, nor could we keep aloof from difficulties, trying to avoid them.

Reflecting the demands of the development of the revolution of our country and the aspirations of our people in the post-war period, our party advanced the militant slogan of dashing forward with the spirit of riding the chollima and vigorously inspired all the party and the people to effect great revolutionary upsurges. This was an epochal turning point in unfolding the new history of great offensive battle in socialist construction.

If we had not unfolded the bold offensive battle in economic construction in the post-war period, we could not have surmounted such difficult trials in that period, nor could we have victoriously embarked on the unexplored road toward socialism.

When our party advanced the vast tasks of the 7-year plan and the 6-year plan for the development of the national economy, though their goals were very substantial and vast, our people vigorously pushed ahead with socialist construction with the work style of constantly attacking and constantly breaking through and created countless miracles amazing the world.

These miraculous successes, in which were fulfilled ahead of schedule the difficult economic construction tasks--something was thought to be impossible at all from an ordinary, common-sense point of view--and which flew the flag of victory on the peak of socialism, proved that if the party of the working class boldly sets a high goal of attack and constantly carries out the offensive battle, there is no fortress which cannot be occupied.

Today, our people have set for themselves the vast target of increasing the gross industrial output value more than 1,000 times by the end of the 1980's as compared with 1946, and they are now making a vigorous advance to attain this goal. The wise leadership of the party and the leader firmly promises sure victory for our people in this struggle.

Self-reliance is a firm principle which has been consistently maintained in the offensive battle of our party and people. An important secret which has made it possible to accelerate socialist construction by an extraordinarily rapid rate through the bold offensive battle was precisely the demonstration of the high revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude.

Relying on one's own efforts, wisdom and resources constitutes a firm guarantee for developing the economy rapidly and in a stable manner. The aim of socialist economic construction, too, is to build socialism and communism in the country and to provide an independent and creative life for the people.

Relying on others does not make it possible to vigorously advance or to rapidly develop the economy. Because of the peculiarities of the economic development in our country, our people, unlike other peoples, had to undergo many difficulties and trials from the beginning of socialist construction however, in this arduous course, taking the *chuche* idea as their firm faith, our people never lost their faith even for a fleeting moment nor did they rely on others. The more they faced difficulties, the higher they held aloft the banner of self-reliance and solved all tasks with their own efforts, finding things which were in short supply and producing things which were lacking.

Because they highly demonstrated the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance under all circumstances, while firmly trusting their party and leader, our people could make rapid progress even in the difficult post-war period during which the enemies at home and abroad were frantically scheming and only ashes remained. As a result, they have been able to build a rich and powerful socialist state as that of today, enjoying independence, self-reliance and self-defense.

The past course traversed by our people has, indeed, been arduous. But they have pioneered this road full of trials with their own efforts and wisdom. And they take this as a source of infinite honor and pride.

The practice of our revolution has positively proven the precious truth that no matter what difficulties and trials we may face ahead in the revolution, we should not hesitate nor be shaken but overcome and directly counter them. And no matter what difficult situation we may face, we should not rely on others but devotedly struggle, firmly trusting our own strength. Only by doing so can we achieve a great victory in socialist construction.

With the creation of this precious experience, which should be always taken as a firm guideline in the whole period of building socialism and communism, the history of socialist construction of our country is further shining.

2. The history of offensive battle in our socialist construction was created by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who possesses extraordinary wisdom and tested leadership ability.

The offensive battle in economic construction is a very difficult and complicated struggle to effect an epochal change in the struggle to remold nature by literally launching repeated attacks. In order to successfully carry out this struggle, we should have a correct and grand economic construction program and need scientific strategy and tactics to implement it and the organizational and guiding work to skillfully mobilize vast manpower and material forces.

Therefore, without the tested leadership of the party and the leader, the offensive battle cannot be successfully unfolded. The offensive battle, which brought about a leaping development in our socialist construction, was started and has been constantly continued for a long period under the grand strategic plan of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his tireless, energetic leadership.

The respected and beloved leader above all saw to it that our people gallantly advance, always with faith in victory and a staunch fighting spirit.

As in the struggle against the enemy, in the struggle to fulfill a high goal of economic construction, too, the important secret of success rests with the faith and fighting spirit of the working people.

When functionaries and working people resolutely struggle with a firm faith in sure victory, without hesitation or retreat in the face of any difficulties and trials, there will be nothing which they cannot carry out.

Therefore, whether or not the party of the working class can set a bold struggle goal and actively push ahead with the struggle to implement it depends upon how we can implant faith in sure victory among functionaries and working people.

Ever since the first day of his guidance on the construction of a new society, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song energetically led our people to vigorously turn out to the economic construction struggle with a firm faith in sure victory, indomitable fighting spirit and staunch will.

In particular, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song concentrated major efforts on seeing to it that all functionaries and working people were firmly armed with the indomitable revolutionary spirit demonstrated in the forest of Mt Paektu.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary spirit, which was highly demonstrated in the glorious period when our revolutionary cause was pioneered for the first time, is the bold offensive spirit that directly counters hundreds of thousands of troops gallantly without being afraid of them. It is also a spirit of revolutionary optimism that, no matter how difficult and complicated the situation may be, firmly believes in victory without any pessimism.

In the past when the anti-Japanese armed ranks were organized, even under such difficult circumstances, the young communists armed themselves with weapons they had taken from the enemy and resolutely struggled for the fatherland's liberation. This was because the young communists fully held the leader of the revolution in high esteem and had a firm faith in the correctness and in the victory of their cause. Their struggle and exploits were the highest demonstration of the communists' indomitable fighting spirit, militant temper, firm faith and will to expedite victory in the revolution by surmounting any difficulties and trials. When all the people are firmly armed with such a revolutionary spirit, an amazing strength can be demonstrated and there will be no task that cannot be accomplished.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has always personally led our functionaries and working people to live and work in the same spirit and temper that the anti-Japanese patriots had cherished. He has also personally surmounted all sorts of difficulties and trials leading the people by his example as he did in the days of the anti-Japanese revolution, whenever a difficult and vast task has arisen in socialist construction. This revolutionary leadership by the respected and beloved leader has been the source of the inexhaustible strength that has given our functionaries and people the ambition and passion that enables them to bravely advance toward the future without ever allowing the slightest slackness or stagnation make them flinch and to demonstrate heroic exploits in socialist construction, overcoming all sorts of difficulties.

Thanks to confidence in a sure victory, invincible strength and the anti-Japanese revolutionary spirit given to us by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we have been able to create a miracle, unprecedented in the world, of achieving the historic cause of industrialization, which took others hundreds of years, in only 14 years and of bringing about a great change in socialist construction by overcoming all obstacles in the road of our advancing the superior miracles achieved in each period and at every stage of our country's socialist construction were the noble fruition of a persistent spirit, the spirit of the bold offensive battle, which turns an adverse situation into propitious circumstances and misfortune into luck.

Today, we are carrying out socialist construction under circumstances incomparably better than those of the anti-Japanese struggle or postwar periods. We have behind us the invincible unity and cohesion of the entire party and of all the people, a powerful and mighty self-reliant economy, rich natural resources, able management functionaries of our own and a great unit of scientific and technological functionaries. Under such circumstances, if we tenaciously struggle with confidence in a sure victory by following the road directed by the party and leader, we can achieve the 10 major prospective goals of the grand socialist economic construction well ahead of schedule.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has also led the offensive operation with a masterly hand by mapping out scientific strategies and tactics in every period and at every stage of socialist construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: If we are to achieve victory in the struggles against the enemy and nature, we should always make scientific analysis of the changing conditions and circumstances in a timely manner, make a correct judgment of the situation and establish suitable strategies and tactics, and see to it that we have made thorough and necessary preparations.

Just as in winning a war, which is guaranteed by correct strategies and tactics, the struggle to remodel nature can also be waged successfully by correct strategies and tactics. It is particularly important that we have scientific strategies and tactics in waging the offensive battle to achieve high goals of economic construction in succession. No matter how high the masses' revolutionary zeal may be and no matter how high their goals may be, we cannot achieve the goals successfully if we fail to establish correct strategies and tactics suited to the natural laws of economic development and concrete reality.

What is important in working out correct strategies and tactics to push ahead with economic construction is to correctly choose the point of attack.

Correctly choosing a target for the offensive operation means correctly pointing to the main link of economic construction in the given period.

Our people firmly maintain a high tempo of economic development without the slightest deviation, while struggling toward a very high goal in socialist construction. This is because the respected and beloved leader with extraordinary intelligence and scientific insight clearly indicates the important link in each period and each stage of socialist economic construction and wisely leads them to concentrate their force on it.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song always clearly elucidates the main task for developing the national economy and the methods and measures to be taken for its implementation, ranging from planning prospective goals for the national economy to putting forth the tasks in each sector of the national economy in many periods, while also elucidating the question of guaranteeing a planned and balanced economic development.

Recently, the great leader, using as a basis the scientific analysis of our country's socialist economic construction, defined the current main target of the offensive operation as the achievement of the goals of nonferrous metals and put forth a revolutionary policy for bringing great effort to bear on this. This enables our functionaries and people to clearly recognize the main targets of attack in achieving the 10 major prospective goals of socialist economic construction ahead of schedule and to victoriously break through with overflowing confidence and battle spirit.

Normalization of production and the flames of a new great upsurge that is being rekindled in all sectors of national economy, including the nonferrous metals industries, clearly prove the wisdom of the respected and beloved leader's operation plan and his leadership. Thanks to the great leader, who, with prescience into the complicated economic situation, has put forth correct strategies, tactics and methods for struggle in a timely manner, our people

have always been able to advance with firm conviction and a clear vision of the future and victory has been certain from the beginning of the offensive operation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song skillfully mobilizes all forces to carry out the set economic tasks, making possible a shining victory without fail in the offensive operation. Once the point of attack is correctly set, regardless of whether it is revolutionary struggle, construction work or military operations, the success of the attack depends on how skillfully the important and necessary forces are organized. If the set economic tasks are especially vast, we cannot achieve success unless we concentrate our mobilized forces.

Together with setting bold targets for steering socialist construction on a progressive and offensive course, it is important to mobilize all the available human and material forces in the country and to occupy these targets in the shortest period with a blitzkrieg. This is the great trait of the respected and beloved leader's leadership.

In recent years grand monumental buildings that would take a few or a score of years at an ordinary pace have been constructed in a year or two, and the four nature-remaking projects have been progressing apace on a magnificent scale while a new upsurge is being effected in the struggle to attain the 1.5 million-ton goal of nonferrous metals in our country. Underneath all these astonishing successes lie the high organizational ability and tested leadership art of the respected and beloved leader, who is energetically organizing and mobilizing the entire party, entire country and all the people to an offensive operation for economic construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song not only provides all the necessary forces for implementation of a single economic task but also makes positive policies one after another for organizing and mobilizing all potentials to the fullest extent, ranging from organizing the federated operation and cooperative production throughout the nation to smoothly supplying machines, equipment and materials.

The energetic activities, skillful organization ability and extraordinary driving force of the respected and beloved leader, who directs economic construction with a masterly hand suited to the changing situation and who makes the set targets be achieved without fail by the strength of the entire party, entire nation and all the people, makes miracles and the spirit of renovation be fullfledged throughout the nation and makes our people continually advance cherishing hope and firm convictions. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is, indeed, a great master of leadership and a practitioner who has set a brilliant example of offensive operations in socialist construction with his extraordinary intelligence, bold operation and great revolutionary practice.

The revolutionary achievements of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has brilliantly embroidered our country's history of socialist construction with the history of great revolutionary upswing and of offensive battles, devoting everything only to the prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of people, will emit more brilliant rays along the triumphant advance of our revolutionary cause.

3. The history of offensive battles created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is now brilliantly inherited in the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's wise leadership [yongdo].

In the historic treatise "the KWP is the chuche-type revolutionary party which has inherited the tradition of the glorious Down-With-Imperialism Union," the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il taught as follows: We should not pride ourselves on victory but should continue to vigorously struggle toward a new victory. Pioneering the revolutionary path through the struggle is the traditional revolutionary spirit of our party.

Our country, which earlier took its pride in being known to the world as a chollima country, is now highly praised as the country of speed battle and of the speed battle joined to chollima. This clearly shows that, with the great nature of inheritance and tradition, our revolution continues to energetically advance toward the brilliant future of communism.

Socialist and communist construction is a process of continuing revolution. To continue innovations and advances to reach new heights is the natural demand on socialist and communist construction. Thus, in order to advance communist construction, the highest ideal of the mankind, the party of the working class should continuously push rapidly ahead with the socialist economic construction, without the slightest slackness or stagnation.

The methods for offensive battles created by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a powerful driving force that enables the party of the working class to attain in a single breath any vast economic construction goals, extraordinarily developing the socialist construction at a high speed.

Consistently putting forth the embodiment of the examples of offensive battles created by the respected and beloved leader, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is energetically leading the struggle for the realization of it. Aggressively surmounting all difficulties and obstacles and making an endless advance on all fronts of socialist construction of offensive battles is the example and spirit of our party in leading the socialist economic construction.

The wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who is brilliantly inheriting our country's history of socialist construction embroidered with the great revolutionary upswing, is vigorously displayed in firmly adhering to the speed battle. The speed battle put forth by our party center is the most positive, revolutionary, and basic battle style of the socialist construction with which we achieve the greatest success in the shortest time by pushing ahead with all works with the speed of lightning.

Fully embodied in this is the unswerving determination and the iron will of our party center who is going to realize at the earliest date the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's far-reaching plan for communist construction by pushing ahead with the economic construction at an extraordinarily rapid speed under the banner of self-reliance.

coming to a standstill, while being satisfied with the already achieved victory and success, rather than waging a dogged struggle to seize a higher hill, has no relation to the speed battle. This shows that the speed battle is the most revolutionary work principle fully embodying the respected and beloved leader's ideology for continued revolution--his constant offensive (?tactics)--endlessly marching forward and endlessly achieving innovations until the ultimate victory of the revolutionary cause of speed battle is achieved.

With the policy of speed battle--which enables us to surmount any difficulties, achieving endless upswings in the socialist construction--put into practice by our party center, we could give new energetic spurs to the great chollima grand advance and our people could possess a practical powerful weapon making it possible for them to highly display the superiority of the socialist system.

Putting forth the policy of speed battle has provided a firm guarantee in endlessly glorifying the proud history of chollima Korea that has been embroidered with the bold offensive battles.

The policy of speed battle set forth by our party is displaying more creativity and vitality each passing day. Today, the drums of revolution are sounding loud, the spirit of creation and innovation is being displayed energetically throughout the country and great victories are being registered in the all-out march to attain the grand 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction ahead of schedule. These are unthinkable apart from the might of the speed battle.

As long as the powerful weapon of the speed battle, with which we can resplendently inherit the history of offensive battles created by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and our people who are thoroughly embodying it exist, our country's socialist construction will continuously and strenuously advance and our fatherland will gain the eternal high reputation as the country of chollima and of speed battle.

In glorifying the history of offensive battles created by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party center set forth the mighty policy of the speed battle, put forward revolutionary slogans and fighting programs containing bold objectives one after another and powerfully organized and mobilized the entire party and all the people to a new victory.

Possessing correct fighting slogans in the offensive battles for the socialist construction, in which we should seize at a breath difficult and vast goals, is a precondition for victory.

When correct fighting slogans are set forth, people can clearly grasp the objectives and goals of the offense and will perform heroic exploits in the battles by displaying a boundless spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion.

By putting forth at opportune time correct fighting slogans aimed at bringing great efforts to bear on the main target in every period of the revolution and construction, our party is arousing the popular masses' revolutionary zeal to the maximum and is helping them achieve victories in the offensive battles without fail.

Decisive victories were won in great events such as the 70-day battle which made a new breakthrough for the ahead-of-schedule fulfillment of the 6-year plan and in carrying out the grand socialist construction battle and the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural. None of these are conceivable apart from the revolutionary slogans advanced by our party.

Today, our party center put up the revolutionary slogan "let's create the speed of the 1980's in the spirit of the era of the great chollima upsurge!" and is wisely leading the struggle for its realization.

This revolutionary slogan--which makes our people run only forward, full of ambition and courage--serves as a great militant banner of battle which guarantees a firm victory in today's all-out march movement to seize ahead of schedule the grand 10 major prospective peaks for socialist economic construction.

In the course of carrying into practice this slogan, a new leaping speed of economic construction is being created in our country.

The might of our party's great leadership, which vigorously arouses the entire party and all people to the realization of one objective!

The revolutionary spirit of our people marching forward under the slogans of the party!

With these two combined together, the history of our country's socialist construction has been always brilliantly embroidered with astounding miracles and exploits.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, indeed, is a genius of revolution who is leading socialist construction to endless victories with his extraordinary intelligence and tested leadership. He has perfectly inherited the distinguished leadership ability and fighting spirit of the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song, who, as a young general in his 20's, led by the nose the Japanese imperialists' one-million-strong army. As the dear leader is standing as the van of our revolution, our country's socialist construction is dynamically advancing along the road of continued upsurge and the ultimate victory of the chuche cause is firmly guaranteed.

Our people hold in high esteem the great leader [Widaehan Yongdoja], who is forever glorifying for all generations to come history of offensive battles--revolutionary upsurges--created by the respected and beloved leader, while not being satisfied with achievements already made and endlessly registering new victories under the banner of continued revolution. This is the source of the greatest pride of our people and is the biggest glory of the nation.

Forever in the future, too, as in the past, bearing deep in mind the great pride and dignity that they live and carry out revolution under the leadership of the KWP--the ever-victorious, iron-willed party--all party members and workers should be endlessly loyal to our party and devote everything to the rewarding struggle to realize the party's economic construction programs.

Here lies the true (?secret) for advancing the complete victory of socialism and the fatherland's independent reunification and for building the paradise of communism on this land at an early date.

Let us all march forward along the road indicated by the party and the leader in high spirits and with redoubled courage, thus achieving the great victory in today's all-out advance to create the speed of the 1980's and more vigorously displaying the glory of chollima Korea.

CSO: 4110/003

'KCNA' PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL TEACHING ON MACHINES

SK261021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--A "model machine movement of allegiance to follow the example of lathe No 26" is vigorously going on at industrial establishments in all parts of Korea. In the last 3 months or so, over 13,400 factories, workshops and workteams reached the level of the "model machine" factory, workshop and workteam throughout the country.

Taking the country as a whole, more than 213,000 machines have been raised to the level of the model machine, and the title of model machine was awarded to over 133,700 of them.

"Lathe No 26" whose example is emulated by the machine operators throughout the country is related with an immortal story about the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. In April 1961 when socialist construction entered a new stage of development in our country, the dear leader guided the work of the Pyongyang textile machine factory on the spot for over 20 days. Acquainting himself with the operation of "lathe No 26" and other machines of the factory, he taught that machines should be operated strictly in accordance with the demand of technical regulations and standard operating method.

He said that machines and equipment should be managed well because they are all precious wealth of the people and great assets for the development and prosperity of the country. Saying that what is important in the management of the equipment is to regularly examine, repair and readjust it in time, he made "lathe No 26" a model of equipment management and kindled the flames of the "model machine movement" throughout the factory.

Over the past 20 odd years "lathe No 26" has all along ensured full capacity operation without a hitch, never failing to overfulfill its production quotas.

The workers of the industrial establishments throughout the country have vigorously turned out to launch the "model machine movement of allegiance to follow the example of "lathe No 26." All the machines registered as of the end of July were raised to the level of the model machine at factories and enterprises in Pyongyang. In 3 odd months, more than 900 locomotives and passenger and freight cars reached the level at railway stations, units and sub-units under the Ministry of Railways. Factories and enterprises in North Pyongan Province made more than 543,000 small instruments with which they repaired and readjusted machines like new ones in 1 month. New innovations in equipment management help sharply boost production.

CSO: 4100/041

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED FOR ECONOMIC GUIDANCE

SK291155 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1056 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--Malagasy mass media widely introduced successes achieved by the Korean people in the socialist construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Under the headline "Leaping Development of Light Industry in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" the newspaper ATRIKA 20 October introduced the splendid successes achieved by the Korean people by thoroughly implementing the unique policy of construction of light industry on developing large-scale central industry and medium- and small-scale industry in parallel advanced by respected President Kim Il-song. Today this policy is being implemented more excellently in all fields of light industry under the wise leadership of dear comrade Secretary Kim Chong-il, it stressed.

It said that the overall economic construction in Korea is now progressing apace through the drive for the creation of "the speed of the 80s" which is being powerfully waged under his wise leadership and this improves the people's living with each passing day.

The newspaper further said: A society which ensures a happy life to the people, a society loved by them--this is a socialist system established in Korea and a socialist paradise envied by the world people.

The ANTA News Agency recently said in an article headlined "Developing Korean Chemical Industry" that the Korean people have built a number of chuche-oriented chemical industrial bases by thoroughly implementing the unique policy of building an independent and modern chemical industry advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Malagasy radio and television recently introduced the development of the ship-building industry and successes of agricultural production in our country.

Unusually rich crops reaped again by the Korean people this year are a result of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the tested and bold guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who have had the chuche method of farming applied successfully in all rural communities of the country, stressed the radio and television.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

NON-FERROUS METAL MINES EXPANDED--Pyongyang, 21 Oct--The miners of the non-ferrous metal mines in Yanggang Province are energetically waging a drive to increase their production capacity. They have turned out in projects for additionally building 19 excavating pits and 97 shaft, slanting and carriage pits within 2 or 3 years and increasing the dressing capacity while actively developing new mines. Entering this year, they have increased the amount of tunnelling and pit construction 30 percent above the results in the same period of last year. Now they are developing a new speed. Replacing the mining equipment with large, modern and high-speed ones, the miners of the Unhung mine are now reporting big successes in the pit construction of seven objects. The Kapsan mine, the August mine and the Hyesan Youth mine are effecting innovations in the expansion projects of production capacity. The development of a mine in the Sinpa area is progressing at a fast pace. The sixth plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held at the end of August adopted a decision to attain a one million-ton goal of non-ferrous metals within 2 or 3 years and a 1.5 million ton goal by 1988. [Text]
[SK250056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 21 Oct 82]

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KIM CHONG-IL'S CARE FOR CHILDREN CITED

SK261521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--A train for school children has appeared in Nangrim, Chagang Province, which is called the village nearest to the skies for its location 1,200 metres above the sea level. This train runs between Sangsinwon and Hasinwon of Nangrim County, a distance less than 4 kilometres.

With a passenger train operating in this section, the children there felt no inconvenience in going to school. But, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il showed a great solicitude for them. He saw to it that a coach for the exclusive use of the school children was made and sent to them. Now 69 pupils there go to and from the primary and senior middle schools by it.

There are many trains of this kind in mountain villages of Korea. In 1969, a train began running for 19 school children in Yonha Village, Huchang County, Yanggang Province, and then there appeared one for more than 40 pupils in Simni-dong, Manpo City, Chagang Province. Such trains appeared at a small village at the foot of the Myongmun Mountain path, Chagang Province, in 1977 and at the Yugok Village at the foot of the Najok ridge in 1978. Trains for school children are operating at the foot of the Hwangcho and Pujon ridges, South Hamgyong Province.

Buses for them run in the districts which have no railways such as Sinsa-dong, Pulgunbawi and Singaechok, Yanggang Province, and Kumdang-ri, Onchon County, South Pyongan Province.

The Kyedung Village in Yongrim County, Chagang Province, has a car for three school children.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/GEOGRAPHY

BRIEFS

INCREASING ANIMAL RESOURCES--Pyongyang, 25 Oct--The animal resources of Korea are on the increase. There are many useful animals in Korea, which include over 850 kinds of fish, 14 kinds of amphibia, 27 kinds of reptilia, more than 380 kinds of birds and over 100 kinds of beasts. As a result of the successful implementation of the nature protection policy of the Workers' Party of Korea, the animals which were rare or diminishing in the past have largely increased in number and their distribution has widened. The water-deer which lived in low mountains in North and South Hwanghae and North and South Pyongan provinces, the western part of the country, is now found in vast areas including the east coast. The kullak bird, beautiful in appearance, which had been rare in distribution, now lives in wider areas including Rinsan and Pyongsan counties, North Hwanghae Province, and Pyongchon County, South Hwanghae Province, though it had lived only in Kaesong and Mt Songak. The pheasant and deer are found all over the country. Many conservancies such as nature conservancies, animal conservancies, sea bird conservancies and temporary conservancies have been marked off in different parts of the country and a scientific system of their control has been established. And intensive breeding centres for useful animals have been built in many places. The deers of Samjiyon, Paekam and around Mt Paekdu are under special protection of the state as natural treasures. As Korea provides good environment for the inhabitation of animals, not damaging their habitats, the animal resources are on the steady increase. [Text]
[SK260109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 25 Oct 82]

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON FUNCTIONARIES LEAVE--Pyongyang, 25 Oct--The delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Kim Chang-sik, chairman of the Hiroshima prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon, which had been on a visit to the socialist homeland left Wonsan on 24 October by the ship "Mangyongbong." [Text] [SK260109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 25 Oct 82]

CHONGNYON, HOME-VISITING GROUPS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 25 Oct--A delegation of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Kim Won-taek, vice-director of the Political Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, a delegation of Chongnyon functionaries headed by Yi Song-u, section chief of the Propaganda Department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, a delegation of functionaries of Korean traders and industrialists associations in Japan headed by Chu Chun-su, vice-general director of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists Associations in Japan, a delegation of Korean Record Company functionaries in Japan headed by Yi Chol-u, section chief of the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Literary Men and Artists in Japan, and the 101st home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yang Sang-to, chairman of the Zikujo branch, Fukuoka Prefecture, of Chongnyon, arrived in Pyongyang on 24 October by train for a visit to the socialist homeland. The delegations and the home-visiting group arrived in Wonsan on 23 October by the ship "Samjiyon." The 45th short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yi Chae-yong, instructor of the Propaganda Department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, arrived in Wonsan by the same ship. [Text] [SK260109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 25 Oct 82]

HAN TOK-SU MEETING--Tokyo, 25 Oct--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on 22 October met Daniel Retureau, secretary general of the World Federation of Teachers Unions. Saying that the federation fervently supported the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the secretary general expressed firm solidarity with the South Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for independence. Pointing to the Japanese Government's revision of textbooks, he said: The WFTU opposes this unjust act. Chairman Han Tok-su wished the federation greater success in its work. [Text] [SK270827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 27 Oct 82]

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MEDIA MARK ANNIVERSARY OF KWP FOUNDING

SK281518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--Foreign papers and radios recently published articles on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, according to reports.

In an article titled "One Must Think With One's Own Brain" the Yugoslav paper POLITIKA says that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is adhering to the original road indicated by the *chuche* philosophy, the building method of its own style not wedded to others. Pointing to the essence of the *chuche* idea, it says that this idea defines the mode of thinking, working method and ways of life of the people of this country.

The Cuban paper GRANMA carried an article headlined "Comrade Kim Il-song Founded the Workers' Party of Korea 37 years ago," which says that the founding of the revolutionary party of new style is a basic guarantee for the victory of the Korean revolution. Noting that, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song, the Workers' Party of Korea is struggling staunchly to achieve the reunification of the country artificially divided by the U.S. imperialists, it stresses: Many parties of the world actively support and encourage this struggle.

MZALENDU, organ of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, says that Comrade Kim Chong-il who regards it as the noblest work to accomplish the revolutionary cause of President Kim Il-song wisely led in the 1970's the advance for modelling the whole of society on the *chuche* idea, embodying the *chuche* idea in all spheres of social life in an allround way. No force on earth can block the road of the Korean people advancing under the leadership of Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding respected Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the great leader.

MFANYA KAZI, a paper of this country, carried an article supporting the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In its article titled "WPK Is a Revolutionary Party Leading the Revolutionary Cause of *Chuche* to Victory," the Guyanese State Radio notes that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, upholding the lofty intention of the great President Kim Il-song, put forward the slogan of modelling the whole party and the whole society on the *chuche* idea and is leading this noble cause at its head.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MEETING MARKS ALGERIAN REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

SK291044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--A meeting celebrating the 28th anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution was held at the Kang Pan-sok Revolutionary School on 28 October. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of His Excellency Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

Present there were Kim Sang Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Algeria Friendship Association, Kim Chae-sun, vice-chairman of the Nampo Municipal People's Committee, and teachers and students of the school.

Speaking first at the meeting, Chang Pong-sop, vice-director of the school, said that on 1 November 1954 the Algerian people achieved national liberation through a courageous struggle against the aggressors. The start of the Algerian revolution and its victory, he noted, were a historic event in opening a new stage in the Algerian people's struggle for national independence and the country's sovereignty.

Referring to the successes achieved by the Algerian people in the building of a new society since the independence, the speaker said: We sincerely wish the fraternal Algerian people greater success in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for the independent development of the country and the fulfillment of the new 5-year plan under the leadership of the National Liberation Front Party headed by his excellency President Chadli Bendjedid.

Speaking next at the meeting, Algerian Ambassador Belaid Mohamed Lakhdar said that today a creative life free from exploitation and oppression and dominated by justice is in bloom in Algeria at the cost of the precious blood shed by Algerian martyrs in the struggle for the freedom and independence of the country.

He said: The Korean people have achieved great successes in the revolutionary struggle and construction work under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Comrade Kim Il-song is a great leader respected and revered by mankind.

The Algerian ambassador further said: The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song brought freedom and independence to the Korean people by leading the national liberation war against Japanese colonialism to victory and the Korean people are now enjoying happiness, prosperity and wellbeing in his bosom.

Noting that the Algerian people fully support the three principles of national reunification advanced by his excellency President Kim Il-song, he declared: The excellent relations of friendship between the Algerian and Korean peoples will be everlasting and grow stronger.

Long live the militant unity between the Korean and Algerian peoples!

Long live his excellency President Kim Il-song!

Long live his excellency President Chadli Bendjedid!

Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il!

The meeting adopted a congratulatory letter to His Excellency Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and general secretary of the National Liberation Front Party.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF KOREA-ANGOLA TREATY

SK191650 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1547 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Korea-Angola treaty of friendship and cooperation.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says: This treaty signed on 19 October last year between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Angola marked an epochal milestone in the development of the friendly relations between our two parties, two countries and two peoples.

Over the past 1 year the Korean and Angolan peoples have extensively developed the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation in all fields of politics, economy, culture, etc.

The Angolan Government and people highly estimate the successes registered by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre and extend full support and encouragement to our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Our people who have sincerely supported the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of the Angolan people in the past express firm solidarity with their struggle against imperialism and racism and for the building of a new society. The bonds of close friendship now existing between the two countries contribute to strengthening solidarity between the Asian and African peoples and developing the nonaligned movement.

Under the leadership of the MPLA-Workers Party the courageous and industrious Angolan people who achieved the independence of the country through a protracted armed struggle have made many successes since their independence in their struggle for the defence of the revolutionary gains, the realisation of territorial integrity and development on socialist lines, staunchly repulsing the repeated aggression and subversive activities and sabotages of reactionaries at home and abroad.

Pursuing a nonaligned policy externally, the Angolan Government is developing friendly and cooperative relations with the socialist countries and developing countries including the African countries.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice at all the successes made by the Angolan people in their home and foreign policies. Our people will as ever remain faithful to the Korea-Angola treaty of friendship and cooperation and make positive efforts to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples.

The Korean people wish the Angolan people greater success in their struggle for defending the independence and territorial integrity of the country and building socialism, repulsing the armed invasion of the South African racists.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM CHUCHE GROUP

SK271136 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1104 GMT 27 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--An inaugural meeting of the group for the study of the chuche idea of the Central African Republic was held in Bangui on 3 October. The meeting adopted a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

In the letter, Chief of the group D. Moussa extended warmest and sincerest congratulations to the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il who is further developing in depth the great chuche idea.

The letter says: The chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song has become the trend of the time which confidently leads today the world people to prosperity. Today, therefore, all the progressive people of the world are very profoundly studying the chuche idea to better embody the leadership theory of chuche in their respective countries. Now numerous people the world over are vigorously advancing along the road indicated by the chuche idea for the building of a new society and a new life as the master of the revolution and construction.

The struggle of the popular masses who have risen up for national prosperity and building of a new life as the master of their destiny will certainly be crowned with victory.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we express our absolute support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader his excellency President Kim Il-song for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the unanimous desire of the peaceloving and progressive peoples throughout the world.

In conclusion, we sincerely wish good health and a long life to your excellency for the brilliant victory of the cause of Kimilsongism, the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and for the accomplishment of the cause of making the whole world independent.

Long live the immortal chuche idea!

Long live President Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea!

Long live the Korean-Central African friendship!

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NEPALESE PAPER LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL

SK291123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1103 GMT 29 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--The Nepalese paper ASTITO 11 October printed a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and carried an article by its chief editor under the title "The Tender-Hearted Leader of People."

The paper says: The people's trust in and respect for a leader are based on his noble virtues. A leader who shares sweets and bitters with people and devotes everything to them lives forever in their hearts. As a leader is more considerate of people, they follow him more faithfully with a pure heart.

Today dear His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, carrying forward the lofty revolutionary cause of his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, who has been devoting his whole life to the country and people in Korea, enjoys boundless trust and respect from the people as their tender-hearted leader. His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, regards cares for the people as a joy and happiness and willingly undertakes all troublesome work if it is for people, dedicating his all entirely to them. It is a creed of his life and struggle to address himself only to work for the interests and happiness of the people.

When he puts forward a policy and plans an undertaking, he always proceeds from the demands and interests of the people, when he plans to build a dwelling house and a factory, he thinks first of all of the health and convenience of the people.

He is indeed a genuine leader of the people who regards it as his bounden duty and task to render devoted service to the people and goes through thick and thin for alleviating even a little the inconvenience of the people deeply concerning it. He is a tender-hearted leader of the people who brings joy and happiness to all of them.

Introducing in detail the boundless love of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the people, the paper continues: He kindled a new flame for the creation of "the speed of the 80s" in the spirit displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge and is now mobilizing the whole party and entire people to a new victory. Today Korea has been turned into an earthly paradise where the people are freed from taxation and free medical treatment and compulsory free education are in force for them and they have no worries about housing and clothing. Korea where the people lead a happy life under the wise guidance and care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, is good to live in today. But it will be turned into a better earthly paradise tomorrow.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAKISTANI MEETING PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK260519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 26 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--Recently a meeting was held at the Youth and Children's Palace of the Sudan and celebration meetings were organised in Karachi of Pakistan, Oslo of Norway and at the Tenia District Hospital of Algeria on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, according to reports. Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were placed on the platforms of the meeting halls.

The meetings were attended by personnel of political parties and public organisations, men of the press and members of organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people and people of various strata in these countries.

A report and speeches were made at the meetings.

In his speech a vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Left Socialist Party of Norway said that the Workers' Party of Korea is a party with a proud history. Under the leadership of the WPK, he stressed, the Korean people have converted Korea into a powerful socialist state with a modern industry and agriculture in a brief period.

The general secretary of the Karachi Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association said in his speech: The Workers' Party of Korea is an invincible party founded by the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song and guided by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Standing in the van of this party are the great leader of the revolution Comrade President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The WPK members and the Korean people are closely united around them, he said, and stressed: The WPK is an invincible, united party of *chuche*.

The meetings held in the Sudan and Pakistan adopted messages of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting in Norway.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL CALLED 'STAUNCH FIGHTER'

SK221036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 22 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--The Portuguese Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the Cascais City, Portugal, Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the Setubal City, Portugal, Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the Democratic Lawyers Association of Portugal, the Portuguese Democratic Movement and the Portuguese Council of Peace and Cooperation made public a joint statement on 10 October on the lapse of 2 years since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song advanced the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, according to a report. The joint statement says that the proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a most fair, reasonable and original one acceptable to anyone desirous of Korea's reunification.

Pointing out that the United States is displaying feverish activities in its "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres by instigating the South Korean military fascists, it holds that the U.S. should withdraw its troops and all aggression forces from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly session.

At present the world's peaceloving people are actively supporting the new reunification proposal set forth by President Kim Il-song and striving to help carry it into effect, it says, and remarks: Korea must be reunified, under all circumstances, independently and peacefully as early as possible.

Mohammed Mustapha, editor-in-chief of the Palestinian paper SAUT-AL ARAB, in his talk published on this occasion, says that the proposal for founding the DCRK is a joint reunification program of the entire Korean people in the North and the South. It is entirely in accord with the desire of the Korean people and the world's peaceloving people, he declares.

At the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, he says, the Chon Tu-hwan group is scheming to worm itself into Arab and African countries, pretending to be a "friend" of their peoples. But the peaceloving people of the world bitterly hate and denounce the fascist clique as an enemy of the peoples of nonaligned and developing countries.

He stresses that the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il, a staunch fighter, is a true friend of the Arab peoples, who are fighting in the same trench with the Palestinian people. Korea must be reunified into one under the banner of the DCRK, he says.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GHANAIAN CHUCHE SEMINAR PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK200127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2324 GMT 19 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Oct (KCNA)--A Ghanaian national seminar on the chuche idea and the building of an independent and sovereign state was recently held in Accra under the co-sponsorship of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea and the joint consultative committee of progressive organizations of Ghana, according to a report.

Placed on the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Jerry John Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defence Council of the Republic of Ghana.

Present at the seminar were secretaries of the Provisional National Defence Council of the Republic of Ghana, members of the National Defence Committee, representatives of 15 progressive organizations including the Popular Revolutionary Union of Ghana and the African Youth Command of Ghana, chiefs and members of the chuche idea study organizations including the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea, functionaries of the People's Defence Committee and the Workers' Defence Committee in Accra, university professors, doctors and men of the press, over 800 in all.

Jaw Akraasi Sarpong, secretary of the PNDCRG in charge of the People's Defence Committee and the Workers' Defence Committee, made a report on the subject "the chuche idea brightly indicates the way for the building of an independent and sovereign state."

He said: The history of the Korean revolution started and directed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a brilliant example for the developing countries including Ghana and a glorious history of the splendid embodiment and overall victory of the chuche idea, the guiding idea of the Korean revolution.

His speech consisted of the following parts: The chuche idea is the correct guiding idea of the developing countries of our era in their revolution and construction; independence, self-sustenance and self-reliant defence are the genuine line for the building of an independent and sovereign state; independent and prosperous national economy and lessons of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Ghana; and urgent tasks of the progressive people, working class and intellectuals of Ghana.

The secretary of the PNDCRG for Youth and Sports said in his speech: The immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is today further developed and enriched thanks to the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The dear leader published the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" in March. Perfectly evolved in the treatise are the guiding idea, guiding theory and guiding method which should be adhered to by the revolutionaries. In a word, the treatise is a real textbook of the revolutionaries and the progressive people.

Only when we make a study of his treatise, can we find a correct road of the revolutionary struggle and have a conviction that victory will surely be achieved in the just revolutionary cause.

Speeches were made at the seminar also by the secretary of the PNDCRG for trade and its secretary for culture and tour, the president of the Ghanaian Journalists University and others.

The seminar adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A letter to the chairman of the Provisional National Defence Council of the Republic of Ghana was also adopted there.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BURMESE MEDIA REPORT KIM CHONG-IL'S TREATISE

SK281528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 28 Oct 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--Burmese News Agency, radio and television on 21 October reported the gist of the first part of "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU," the treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Reporting this treatise, they said: Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, published the treatise "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU" on the 56th anniversary of the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, taking upon himself the destiny of the Korean revolution, formed the Down-With-Imperialism Union in 1926 with a plan to form a vanguard organisation of the revolution which would wage the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle in reliance upon the masses with a correct fighting programme for paving a new road of the revolution.

The formation of the DIU was a historic declaration on a fresh start of the Korean communist movement and the Korean revolution.

The establishment of the DIU became the commencement of the struggle to found a party of a new type, a revolutionary party of chuche type, different from the one which had previously existed in Korea. The programme of the DIU became the basis of the party's programme, and the principle of chajusong advanced by this organisation became the principle of the party building and activity; and the communists of the new generation whom the DIU began to train, became the backbone in the establishment of the party. This shows that the Workers' Party of Korea grew out of the very roots of the DIU.

At the Kalun meeting held in 1930, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth the chuche-inspired line of the Korean revolution and expounded a unique way to found a revolutionary party. The most important aspect of the policy of party founding advanced at this meeting was to establish a party independently.

In the early July of 1930 in Kalun, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song formed the first party organisation with young communists of the new generation. This was the first party organisation guided by the chuche idea, a glorious party organisation which was the origin of the Workers' Party of Korea.

With this first party organisation as the parent body, the great leader expanded party organisations in different areas.

After the country's liberation the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, basing himself on the successes and experiences he had personally accumulated in party building during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, lost no time in setting up party organisations in different localities, and, on 10 October 1945 founded the Central Organizing Committee of the North Korean Communist Party, the mass media noted, and stressed: This was a historic event in accomplishing the cause of the party founding which had been carried on for many years under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/041

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' WELCOMES PAKISTANI PRESIDENT'S VISIT

SK230311 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 23 Oct 82

[NODONG SINMUN 23 October editorial: "Mission of the Pakistani People Which Is Coming, Cherishing Sentiment of Friendship"]

[Text] His Excellency Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, will arrive in Pyongyang today for an official state visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK.

Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, is now pervaded with an atmosphere of welcome to greet the good will mission of the Pakistani people who are struggling together with our people to build an independent and prosperous new Asia.

This visit of his excellency to our country will bring to a higher stage the friendly and cooperative relations forged long ago and consolidated and developed between the peoples of the two countries because of the common aspiration against imperialism, colonialism and racialism and for a new independent life, and will greatly contribute to accelerating the independence cause of the nonaligned and developing countries. It also constitutes an encouragement to our people who are vigorously struggling to create the speed of the 1980's and to expedite the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, holding aloft the programmatic task advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth KWP Congress.

We enthusiastically welcome His Excellency Mohammad Ziaul Haq, who will visit our country, cherishing the warm sentiment of friendship of the Pakistani people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: In Asia, which enjoys a long history and cultural tradition, a new change toward progress and civilization is taking place and the peoples in this region are advancing along the road of independence.

The Pakistani people are a talented people who have created a long history and culture and a gallant people who have achieved the independence of their country by ending the colonial rule through struggle. After achieving their independence, the Pakistani people vigorously struggled to eradicate the aftermaths of colonial rule, to solidify national independence and to develop the country independently. In particular, in recent years they have made great progress in the struggle for building a new society under the leadership of His Excellency Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

The Pakistani Government has exerted active efforts to develop the national economy and stabilize the people's lives. It has increased state investments in agriculture in an effort to increase agricultural production and has concentrated efforts on improving agricultural techniques and equipment. Various measures to expand irrigated farmland, to improve seeds and to enhance the farmers' will to increase production have been taken. Stock breeding has been developed and, as a result, its production has increased. The existing plants and enterprises have been rebuilt and expanded and new plants have been built. As a result, great success has been registered in building a foundation for national industry. New development has been registered in the fields of education, culture and public health, too.

Pursuing a nonalignment policy, the Pakistani Government has made all efforts to develop friendly and cooperative relations with the nonaligned nations and the Asian countries in particular.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all successes attained by the Pakistani people in their struggle for the independent development and prosperity of the country, as if these successes were their own, and wish greater success in future tasks.

Korea and Pakistan are nonaligned nations located in Asia and have long supported and cooperated with each other, forging the ties of friendship. The Pakistani Government and people have highly evaluated the successes attained by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center, and have supported our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. For the nonaligned nations and developing countries to support and to unite and cooperate with each other is a decisive guarantee for the victory of the common cause against imperialism and for independence. This poses as a more important problem, particularly now when imperialists' schemes for dividing, alienating and dominating the nonaligned nations have been further intensified.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's visit to our country will greatly contribute to developing the friendly and cooperative relations between our people and the peoples of the Asian countries, including Pakistan, and to strengthening and developing the nonaligned movement. We will more actively make efforts to further consolidate and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Pakistan in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

The Korean people sincerely hope that the good will mission of the Pakistani people will spend joyful and significant days in our country and will attain great success in its visit.

CSO: 4110/003

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

GHANAIAN PAPER HAILS KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 19 Oct (KCNA)--The 7 October issue of the Ghanaian paper GHANAIAN TIMES carried an article titled "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Who Guides the Cause of Chuche to a Brilliant Victory" on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, according to a report. Recalling that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the WPK 37 years ago, the paper stresses that the glorious history of the WPK is an immortal history of the great leader President Kim Il-song and a history of the tested leadership and energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. It points out that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is the sagacious leader of the WPK and the Korean people who perfectly personifies the original idea and theory, experienced and tested leadership art and method of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and is carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche to a brilliant vicotry. Under the outstanding guidance of the dear leader great miracles and changes have taken place and imperishable exploits that will shine long in history have been performed in all fields of the revolution and construction in Korea, the paper stresses. Touching upon the fact that he is wisely directing work in all domains, the state affairs, economy, culture and art, national reunification, overseas compatriots affairs and foreign affairs, the paper remarks: As the dear leader gives an outstanding guidance in the overall party work and state affairs, the DPRK has made a big stride forward in all domains, political, economic, cultural, diplomatic, etc. [Text] [SK191535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 19 Oct 82]

AUSTRIA'S NATIONAL DAY OBSERVED--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate articles to the 27th anniversary of the national day of Austria. A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: Austria is a peace-loving neutral state. She is pursuing a neutral policy of not joining any military bloc. Notably, she opposes the presence of a foreign military base on her territory. Austria is interested in developing friendly and cooperative relations with many countries. Today, the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Austria are developing in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace. Our people will, in the future, too, make efforts to develop such relations with all countries which are friendly to our country like Austria. Our people wish the Austrian people new success in their work for the development of the country. [Text] [SK261506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 26 Oct 82]

ST VINCENT PREMIER GREETED--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 26 October to Milton Cato, prime minister of St Vincent and the Grenadines, on the 3rd anniversary of the independence of that country. The message reads: I warmly congratulate you, your government and people on the third anniversary of the independence of St Vincent and the Grenadines on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and myself. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will continuously develop favourably, I take this occasion to wish you and your people great success in the work for building a new society. [Text] [SK261603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1544 GMT 26 Oct 82]

KCNA DELEGATION MEETS WAN LI--Beijing, 17 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Wan Li, member of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and vice-premier of the State Council of China, met the delegation of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY headed by its Deputy General Director Hong Hyon-chong on a visit to China at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on 17 October. Present on the occasion were Director General of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY Mu Qing and Korean Ambassador to China Chon Myong-su. A conversation took place on the occasion in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK190855 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 19 Oct 82]

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--Mr Kim Song-nak, chairman of the "Council for Promotion of National Unification" in the United States, pastor of the "U.S. Presbyterian Church" and ex-president of South Korean Sungjon University, and his wife left Pyongyang Tuesday by air after visiting the socialist homeland. They were farewelled at the airport with warm compatriotic feelings by Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, Yo Yon-ku, director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, Kim Man-kum, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and other personages concerned. Their relatives were also present at the airport. During their visit to the homeland they toured various places of Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [SK200023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 19 Oct 82]

HO TAM MEETS NEW NIGERIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 19 October met and had a talk with S.S. Salifu, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to our country, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK201049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 20 Oct 82]

HO TAM MEETS NEW PORTUGUESE AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 19 October met and had a talk with Antonio Leal da Costa Lobo, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Portugal to our country, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK201044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 20 Oct 82]

CHONG CHUN-KI MEETS INDIAN WRITER--Pyongyang, 20 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki yesterday met and had a friendly talk with Indian writer Prabhjot Kaur and her husband. Present on the occasion was Han Ik-su, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK200825 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 20 Oct 82]

MISSIONS ABROAD MARK KWP ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--Functions were recently held at DPRK missions abroad on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, according to reports. Book and photo exhibitions and film receptions were arranged at the DPRK missions in Pakistan, Bangladesh, Rwanda and Upper Volta and the DPRK permanent mission at the UNESCO, and press conferences, book and photo exhibitions and film receptions at the DPRK missions in Afghanistan and Mali and at the DPRK permanent observer mission at the United Nations. Press conferences were held at the DPRK missions in Nicaragua and Guinea, a photo exhibition at the DPRK mission in Lebanon and a film reception at the DPRK mission in Denmark. These functions took place with portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in places of honour. Exhibited there were immortal classic works of the great leader and Korean books. Also exhibited were photographs showing the proud achievements made by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The functions were attended by leading personnel of party and power organs and public organisations and men of the press of the host countries. Korean films including "The Glory of Our People Holding the Great Leader in High Esteem" and "The Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea" were screened at the film receptions. [Text] [SK270828 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 27 Oct 82]

OUTGOING BULGARIAN ENVOY MET--Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 26 October met and had a talk with Bulgarian Ambassador to our country Khristo Kelchev who paid a farewell call on him. Present on the occasion were personages concerned and officials of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang. Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam arranged a dinner for the ambassador. [Text] [SK270436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 27 Oct 82]

DAILIES OBSERVE ST VINCENT NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON here today dedicate articles to the Independence Day of St Vincent and the Grenadines. The author of the NODONG SINMUN article says: The people of St Vincent and the Grenadines who have won the independence of the country are faced with the task to do away with the consequences of the colonial rule and develop the economy and culture for building a new country. Over the past 3 years they have made a number of successes in the struggle for attaining this goal. Though Korea and St Vincent and the Grenadines are separated from each other by a long distance geographically, the two peoples are closely linked by the bonds of friendship. The establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries in April last year marked an important occasion in deepening understanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries. Our people greet the people of St Vincent and the Grenadines on the third anniversary of their independence and wish them greater success in their future struggle for the building of a new life. [Text] [SK271542 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 27 Oct 82]

WFTU DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 19 Oct--A delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions headed by its Secretary K.G. Srivastava arrived in Pyongyang on 18 October by air. It was met at the airport by U Chong-hak, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea. [Text] [SK210227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 19 Oct 82]

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 19 Oct--A delegation of the Algerian National Peasants' Union headed by its National Secretary in charge of economy and plan Djaref Mohamed arrived in Pyongyang on 18 October. Earlier, on 16 October, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of India headed by G.K. Gahrana, president of the Chuche Idea Study Society in Aligarh, India, and Yahya Ahmed Saleh Abdul Jawad, head of a section of the Ministry of Information of Jordan, arrived here. [Text] [SK210227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 19 Oct 82]

DPRK-BULGARIA HEALTH PLAN--Pyongyang, 19 Oct--A 1982-83 working plan for cooperation in health service and medical science was signed in Pyongyang on 17 October between the public health ministries of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic. The plan was signed by Kim Yong-ik, Korean vice-minister of public health, and by L.M. Shindarov, Bulgarian vice-minister of public health. [Text] [SK210227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 19 Oct 82]

BULGARIAN CULTURAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 26 Oct--A government cultural delegation of the Bulgarian People's Republic arrived in Pyongyang on 25 October. [Text] [SK270827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 26 Oct 82]

GDR JOURNALISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 26 Oct--A delegation of NEUES DEUTSCHLAND headed by its Deputy Editor-in-Chief Alfred Kobs Heinz Singer arrived in Pyongyang on 25 October by air. It was met at the airport by Deputy Editor-in-Chief of NODONG SINMUN So Tong-pom and GDR Ambassador to our country Karl-Heinz Kern. [Text] [SK270827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 26 Oct 82]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 26 Oct--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 25 October met the delegation of the Soviet paper PRAVDA headed by its Deputy Editor-in-Chief D.V. Valmvoy. Present on the occasion were Deputy Editor-in-Chief of NODONG SINMUN So Tong-pom and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK270827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 26 Oct 82]

YUN KI-POK MEETING--Pyongyang, 26 Oct--Comrade Yun Ki-pok on 25 October met and had a friendly talk with Jean Suret-Canale, co-chairman of the France-Korea Friendship Association. Present there was Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK270627 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 26 Oct 82]

POLISH SEJM DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, 27 Oct--The delegation of the SEJM of the Polish People's Republic headed by Wit Drapich, chairman of the Complaints Commission of the SEJM and vice-chairman of the National Committee of the National Unity Front of Poland, left here for home on 26 October by air. It was seen off at the airport by Yom Tae-chun, member of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and Presidium member of the Central Committee

of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, Ku Il-sun, deputy to the SPA, and Leon Tomaszewski, Polish ambassador to our country, and his embassy officials. During its stay in Korea, the delegation toured various places in Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [SK270827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0454 GMT 27 Oct 82]

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 26 Oct--A delegation of the Trade Union of Workers of the chemical, glass and pottery industries of the German Democratic Republic headed by Byedith Weber, member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Central Committee of the Trade Union, arrived in Pyongyang on 25 October. A delegation of the Youth Publishing House of Hungary headed by its chief editor Janos Szabo and Daniela Sedlarova, director of the editorial department of Czechoslovak Radio, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. A delegation of historians of the Soviet Union headed by A.I. Krushanov, director of the History, Archaeology and Folklore Institute of the Far Eastern Scientific Centre, and corresponding member, of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, an Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Saroj Taneja, principal of the A.N.D.M.M. College of the Kanpur University, India, a Costa Rican delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Prof Carlos Araya Pochet, dean of the social science faculty of the Costa Rican University, and Tall Sekou, vice-chairman of the Writer's Society of Upper Volta, arrived in Pyongyang Monday by air. The Soviet Army women's volleyball team and a Polish swimming selection arrived here yesterday. [Text] [SK270827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 26 Oct 82]

DPRK EXHIBITION IN ROMANIA--Pyongyang, 27 Oct--A Korean handicraft exhibition opened at the hall "Arghezi" on 11 October under the sponsorship of the Council of Socialist Culture and Education of Romania, according to a report. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of President Nicolae Ceausescu were placed in the hall where the opening ceremony was held. Present at the opening ceremony were Ion Galateanu, state secretary of the council, the dean of the plastic art faculty of the Fine Art Institute "Nicolae Grigorescu," men of culture and art and other personages concerned. Diplomatic envoys of various countries in Romania were also invited there. The faculty dean and the DPRK ambassador made speeches at the ceremony. The dean said in his speech that the handicraft exhibition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully reflected the talent of the Korean people and clearly showed their high artistic talent. Noting that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between the Romanian and Korean peoples had a long tradition, he stressed that these relations were growing in scope and developing through repeated meetings and talks between Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. He said that the Romanian people would actively strive in the future to further develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples. At the end of the opening ceremony, the attendants went round pieces of Korean handiwork on display. [Text] [SK270827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0458 GMT 27 Oct 82]

'KCNA' DELEGATION TO YUGOSLAVIA--Pyongyang, 23 Oct--A delegation of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY headed by its Deputy General Director Han Chong-sop left Pyongyang on 23 October by air for a visit to Yugoslavia. It was seen off at

the airport by Hong Hyon-chong, deputy general director of KCNA, and an official of the Yugoslav Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK250056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 24 Oct 82]

DPRK MINING DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 24 Oct--The delegation of the Mining Association of the General Federation of Industrial Technology of Korea returned home on 23 October after attending the 51st meeting of the organizing committee of the World Mining Congress held in the Soviet Union. The Soviet Government civil aviation delegation headed by V.D. Samorukov, chief of the External Relations Department of the Ministry of Civil Aviation of the Soviet Union, left here for home yesterday after visiting Korea. [Text] [SK250056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 24 Oct 82]

DPRK SPORTS DELEGATION TO CUBA--Pyongyang, 21 Oct--A sports delegation of our country headed by Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, left Pyongyang on 20 October to attend a meeting of the chairmen of sports guidance organs of socialist countries scheduled in Cuba and a delegation of the UNESCO National Committee of our country left here for Bulgaria on the same day. The state symphony orchestra of our country headed by Kim Wan-kyun returned home yesterday after visiting the GDR. The Chinese Radio and Television Broadcasting delegation left here on the same day. [Text] [SK250056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 21 Oct 82]

PYONGYANG-MOSCOW AIRLINE OPENING PROTOCOL--Pyongyang, 23 Oct--A protocol on opening a Pyongyang-Moscow airline of the Korean Civil Aviation Bureau was signed in Pyongyang on 22 October between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. According to the protocol, the airline will be opened from April 1983. The protocol was signed by Kim Chang-kuk, head of the DPRK Government civil aviation delegation, and by V.D. Samorukov, head of the Soviet Government civil aviation delegation. [Text] [SK250056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 22 Oct 82]

PKC AMNOK RIVER HYDRAULIC POWER COMPANY--Pyongyang, 23 Oct--The Ministry of Power Industry arranged a party on 22 October at the Chongnyu Restaurant for the delegation of the Chinese side to the Council of the Korea-China Amnok River Hydraulic Power Company. Invited to the party were the members of the delegation headed by Li Daigeng, vice-minister of water conservancy and power of the People's Republic of China, and officials of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. Yi Chi-chan, minister of power industry, and other personages concerned attended there. Minister Yi Chi-chan and head of the delegation Li Daigeng spoke at the party. The attendants raised toasts to the militant friendship and solidarity sealed in blood between the peoples of Korea and China, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Hu Yaobang and to the good health and long life of respected Comrade Deng Xiaoping. [Text] [SK250056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 23 Oct 82]

FOREIGN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 22 Oct--Joao Quintino Teixeira, director of the editorial department of the Guinea-Bissau paper NO PINTCHA, arrived in Pyongyang on 21 October. The Soviet State Krasnoyarsk dance company of Siberia headed by Gagarina Nina Mikhailovna left for home on the same day. Kim Chang-ho, a Korean resident in Canada, also left Pyongyang after visiting the homeland. [Text] [SK250056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 22 Oct 82]

TANZANIAN SCHOLARS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 23 Oct--A scholars delegation of Dar-es-Salaam University of Tanzania headed by Shao Ibrahim, vice-director of its Development Researching Centre, arrived in Pyongyang on 21 October. The second Chinese friendship visiting group headed by Chen Jingbo, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the People's Congress of the Tibet Autonomous Region, China, and Indian writer Prabhjot Kaur and her husband left for home on 22 October. [Text] [SK250056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 23 Oct 82]

HO CHONG-SOK MEETING--Pyongyang, 24 Oct--Comrade Ho Chong-suk on 23 October met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions headed by its Secretary K.G. Sriwastava. Present on the occasion was U Chong-hak, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea. [Text] [SK250056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 24 Oct 82]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 23 Oct--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 22 October met and had a friendly talk with the Indian chuche idea study delegation headed by G.K. Gahrana, president of the Chuche Idea Study Society in Aligarh, India. [Text] [SK250056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 23 Oct 82] Pyongyang, 23 Oct--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop met and had a friendly talk on 22 October with Yahya Ahmed Saleh Abdul Jawad, head of a section of the Ministry of Information of Jordan. [Text] [SK250056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 23 Oct 82]

STATE PYONGYANG CIRCUS RETURNS--Pyongyang, 28 Oct--The State Pyongyang circus headed by Choe Hak-nae returned home on 27 October by plane after visiting Italy. The circus was met at the airport by Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and artists in the city. [Text] [SK280659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 27 Oct 82]

LSWYK DELEGATION TO YUGOSLAVIA--Pyongyang, 28 Oct--A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of our country headed by Chairman of its Central Committee Yi Yong-su left here on 27 October by air for a visit to Yugoslavia. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, Son Ki-hak, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, and an official of the Yugoslav Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK280659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 27 Oct 82]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 27 Oct--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 26 October met and had a friendly talk with the scholars delegation of Dar-es-Salaam University of Tanzania headed by Shao Ibrahim, vice-director of its Development Researching Centre. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 27 Oct 82] Pyongyang, 27 Oct--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on 26 October met and had a friendly

talk with Joao Quintino Teixeira, director of the editorial department of the Guinea-Bissau paper NO PINTCHA. [Text] [SK280659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 27 Oct 82]

FOREIGN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 27 Oct--The delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions headed by its Secretary K.G. Sriwastava, the delegation of the Soviet paper PRAVDA headed by its Deputy Editor-in-Chief D. Valovoy, the delegation of the Yugoslav Children's Union headed by Herma Kraus Delpin, member of the presidency to the National Peasant's Union of Algeria headed by Djaref Mohamed, national secretary of the union in charge of economy and planning, Jean Suret-Canale, co-chairman of the France-Korea Friendship Association, Hossenjee Edo, chairman of the Mauritius-Democratic People's Republic of Korea National Friendship Society and vice-president of the Mauritius Association of Writers, the delegation of the Nakano District, Tokyo, Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship and the Czechoslovak women's volleyball selection left Pyongyang on 25 October after visiting our country. [Text] [SK280659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 27 Oct 82]

KIM IL-SONG GREETES POLISARIO FRONT COUNTERPART--Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 28 October to Mohamed Abdelaziz on his reelection as secretary general of the Polisario Front and his ascension to the presidency of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic at the Fifth Congress of the Polisario Front. The message reads: I extend warm congratulations to your excellency on your reelection as secretary general of the Polisario Front at its Fifth Congress and your ascension to the presidency of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic at the Fifth Congress of the Polisario Front. This shows that you enjoy the deep trust and respect of the Saharan people. I wish the Saharan people new success in the future struggle for the complete liberation and independence of the country under your correct leadership and believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties and two countries will grow stronger and develop. [Text] [SK281631 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1600 GMT 28 Oct 82]

BELGRADE INTERNATIONAL BOOK EXHIBIT--Belgrade, 27 Oct (KCNA)--The 27th international book exhibition opened in Belgrade on 25 October. A DPRK book exhibition opened there. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is put up in the exhibition hall. On display there are immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and books and photographs showing shining successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction under the wide guidance of the great leader and the glorious party centre. On 25 October Mitja Ribicic, president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, visited the Korean book exhibition. After walking round the exhibits with keen interest, he asked the head of the Korean book exhibition delegation to convey his heartfelt, warm greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He heartily wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He pointed to the continued development of excellent relations of friendship between Korea and Yugoslavia. [Text] [SK282252 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 28 Oct 82]

REPLY FROM GDR'S HONECKER--Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the GDR. The reply message dated 22 October reads: Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and the Council of State, government and people of the German Democratic Republic, I extend thanks to you and to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for your sincere felicitations and greetings on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic. I firmly believe that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our parties, states and peoples will be consolidated and developed in the interest of peace and socialism in the future, too. [Text] [SK290412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 29 Oct 82]

ENVOY TO CUBA VISITS CASTRO--Pyongyang, 23 Oct (KCNA)--Korean Ambassador to Cuba Yi In-chun paid a farewell call on Fidel Castro, president of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba, on 19 October, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt, warm greetings to the great leader. Referring to the excellent development of the friendly relations between the parties and governments of the two countries, he expressed full support and solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people. He wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK222228 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2158 GMT 22 Oct 82]

KWP DELEGATION TO HUNGARY, YUGOSLAVIA--Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--A party workers delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Pae Ui-kwan, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, left here on 22 October by plane for a visit to Hungary and Yugoslavia. It was seen off at the airport by Yu Yong-kol, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and personages concerned as well as Yugoslav Ambassador Ljupco Tavciovski and an official of his embassy and an official of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK221650 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 22 Oct 82]

CUBAN CP SUPPORTS DPRK MEMO--Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--A letter of solidarity came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba in connection with the memorandum of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was published on the lapse of 37 years since the U.S. imperialists' illegal occupation of South Korea. The letter says: In the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba we extend thanks to you for a letter sent by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to us on the lapse of 37 years since the U.S. imperialists illegally occupied South Korea. We accepted with keen interest the memorandum made public by the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and express militant solidarity with the demands raised in it.

At the same time, we inform you that our party will disseminate this document and take necessary steps so that mass and public organisations of our country will send messages of solidarity to their counterparts of your country. Reclarifying our full support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent reunification of the country, our party sternly denounces the U.S. imperialists' illegal occupation of South Korea and demands the withdrawal of the U.S. troops trampling down Korean soil, a prerequisite to the realisation of Korean reunification. We take this opportunity to hope that the friendly relations between our two parties, governments and peoples will continue to develop on to a high stage on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian international. [Text] [SK291035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 29 Oct 82]

KWP GREETES AUSTRIAN CONGRESS--Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on 25 October to the 27th congress of the Austrian Socialist Party. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea greets the 27th congress of the Austrian Socialist Party and extends friendly salute through the congress to the entire members of your party. We are convinced that the congress of your party will greatly contribute to the activities of the Austrian Socialist Party for the democratic and independent development of the country and for the strengthening of the party. Believing that the excellent relations between our two parties will grow deeper in the future, we take this opportunity to wish your congress big success in its work. [Text] [SK260059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 25 Oct 82]

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